State Library

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XVII. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1899. NO. 45.

WILDMAN'S VIEWS.

The Ex-Consul Returns From the East.

HE PRONOUNCES OTIS A FAILURE.

Denies that Aguinaldo Was Promised Independence — His Opinion of the Philippines.

New York, Special.—Edwin Wildman, ex-vice consul of the United States at Hong Kong who was stationed there when the war in the Philippines was begun, was a passenger on the American line steamship St. Louis which reached her dock from Southampton and Cherbourg Saturday.

Mr. Wildman spoke on conditions in the Philippines and eulogized Admiral Dewey. "The Philippines," he said, "are well worth the struggle. The country out there is magnificent and the climate is good. There are seven months of good weather and then comes the rainy season when one can do nothing. But then in every country there is the bad time of the year. The sooner we get down to governing the islands the better. They are worth much from a commercial standpoint. The whole country is rich and productive. Gen. Otis is too old and not aggressive enough.

"He tries to do the whole thing out there and like every other man who tries to do all he does nothing successfully. The great need out in the islands is a young and aggressive man.

"As to the question of self government I am led to believe that none of the native people are capable of that in the highest sense of the word. The only way that the natives could govern is under American supervision.

"I believe that the flag in the Philippines should never be lowered. We have got to conquer or annihilate them. The question is which will our war do.

"I want to say now at no time was Aguinaldo or any of the Filipinos promised independence. Admiral Dewey made them no promises. We brought Aguinaldo to Manila the same as any other man was brought over there to help. At no time was anything said about giving them their independence. You will notice that in his manifestos Aguinaldo is careful not to say directly that there were promises made. That talk always comes from some of his followers who have something to gain by his success."

Sampson's Squadron.

Old Point, Va., Special.—The North Atlantic squadron arrived in Hampton Roads Friday evening and came directly up to Fort Monroe and anchored. Rear Admiral Sampson was in command. The vessels which arrived are: The flagship New York, cruisers Brooklyn and New Orleans and the battleships Indiana and Massachusetts. The battleship Texas was already in the harbor. The gunboat Scorpion also accompanied the squadron. The orders for the return of the cruiser New Orleans to New York for repairs, preparatory to sailing for Manila, reached Admiral Sampson Saturday morning. An order to hold the Brooklyn in readiness to be dispatched to the Philippines was received at the same time.

No Spanish Flags in Havana.

Habana, By Cable.—The mayor of Habana, Senor Perfecto Lacoste, has issued an order directing that no Spanish flag shall be displayed in the city of Habana, except at the Spanish consulate. It is believed this will give rise to considerable hostile criticism.

Tug Boat Sprang a Leak.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—The tug boat Sweepstakes arrived here early Saturday morning in a sinking condition. She sprang a leak about 60 miles north of Cape Charles Friday and was compelled to drop two barges and make for port. Constant work at the pumps kept the tug afloat. A wrecking tug was dispatched to search for the abandoned barges.

Tennessee Regiment Returns.

Manila, By Cable.—The Tennessee regiment, the last of the volunteers, for the United States sailed Sunday on the transport Indian, after a week passed in the harbor. Most of the year these troops have been stationed in the southern islands. Their colonel says they are in excellent health and have been much benefitted by the service; 637 men will sail. Three officers and 91 men remain to enter into business here. Sixteen officers and 165 men have been discharged for re-enlistment. Two men were killed in action, and one was killed accidentally. Chaplain Legand and seven men died of disease.

Naval Estimates are Ready.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Acting Secretary Allen has prepared a full statement of estimates which will be submitted to Congress for the maintenance of the naval establishment for the next fiscal year. These amount to $73,045,183, which is an increase over the appropriation for the current year of $24,537,187. Included in the increase for the next year are appropriations of $12,168,474 for public works and navy yards and stations. There is also an estimate of $2,021,000 for the new naval academy.

Signs of Weakening.

London, By Cable.—Most important news comes from the Transvaal, which, if true, probably indicates that the South African republic is about to yield, or, in any case, that the Boers have abandoned all idea of invading Natal. The news is comprised in a cablegram from New Castle, Natal, which says that farmers who arrived Saturday from the Buffalo river state that the Boers are returning to their homes, leaving patrols along the river. The commanders still remain on the Free State border.

THE STATE FAIR.

Prospects for The Best One We Have Had.

Everything points now to the biggest and best fair of them all. A hundred men were at work at the grounds Saturday arranging for exhibits and putting the buildings and grounds in condition. Secretary Fogue was out to inspect the work, and he is more than satisfied with the excellent progress that has been made. He has cause to be.

Exhibits are already coming in, but the inflow will not begin until this week. There never has been such a demand for space, and it is not an extravagant assertion to state that the exhibits will be larger and more comprehensive than ever before.

Chief Marshal L. A. Carr is working with zeal and energy for the fair. An unusually large number of marshals have signified their intention of being present throughout the week. The Raleigh Post is in receipt of the following announcement from Chief Marshal Carr, which the State papers are requested to publish:

"The great annual State Fair at Raleigh will be opened on Tuesday, October 17, 1899.

"On that day the parade will form at 10:30 a. m. in front of the Carrollton Hotel on Fayetteville street, and at 11 a. m. sharp will proceed to march to the fair grounds.

"All persons having horses, who are interested in the fair and in making it a grand success, are requested to join in this parade.

"Upon arrival at the Fair Grounds a competitive exhibit will be held of the first, second and third best coach teams; also first, second and third best double buggy, and first, second and third best single buggy teams.

"No entry fee will be charged, and not only those who compete, but all other teams are invited to participate in the parade with such competitive teams.

"Competent judges will be provided, and the competitive test will be made by twice moving over the race track.

"Ornamental ribbons will decorate the victors.

"L. A. CARR, Chief Marshal.

"October 6, 1899."

A Great Tobacco Market.

Within comparatively few years, Winston has grown to be one of the most important tobacco markets in the South. For the year ended September 30, over eighteen million pounds of leaf tobacco were sold in the Winston warehouses, and it is expected the sales next year will pass the twenty-million mark. During the tobacco year just closed, Winston shipped 16,639,942 pounds of manufactured tobacco, and the revenue tax aggregated $1,996,793. The shipments of tobacco were larger than the year previous, as were the stamp sales. The figures for the previous year, on tobacco, spirits, cigars, cigarettes and war, aggregated $1,156,576.65.

Arrested For Assault.

A. C. Cline, of Yadkin county, was arrested at Winston Saturday afternoon on the charge of making a criminal assault on Miss Mary Kinely, aged fourteen years, near Yadkinville. Cline denies there was any resistance on the part of the girl. He offered to give the officer who made the arrest eight dollars, all the money he had to release him. Defendant was carried to Yadkin on Monday for trial.

Tar Heel Notes.

This year there have been two calls made for volunteers for the Philippines. Under the first North Carolina furnished 119, and for the second 261, the latter being in excess of the State's quota of recruiting officers.

During the months of August and September Wilson sold 7,441,613 pounds of tobacco. In September 4,474,746 pounds were sold, and of this amount over 1,200,000 pounds were sold by the Watson tobacco warehouse.

The stock for the Neuse cotton mill, $100,000, of which C. G. Latta, of Raleigh, is president, has been over subscribed.

Rev. R. L. Wharton, a son of Mr. W. P. Wharton, of Guilford county, has announced that he will go to Cardenas, Cuba, as a missionary of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Wharton has been serving one of the Presbyterian churches in Durham for some time.

Chairman Travis, of the executive board of the penitentiary, says some provision will be made by the board of directors for reading matter for the convicts. He approves the letter of Mr. Brown, chairman of the investigating committee, calling on the people of the State to send literature to the convicts.

Durham, says an exchange, is to have a cotton mill that is unique. The mill is to take the raw cotton, spin it into yarn, weave it into cloth, make the cloth into bags to be used for packing tobacco. A market for all the product of the mill is found almost at the mill door. Four hundred thousand is to be the original capital, and this is to be largely increased if the mill is as great a success as is anticipated.

Vegetation was killed by frost in Wilkes Monday. Ice was half an inch thick.

The Bakersville Mirror says Mose Peterson, of Yancey county who went to the distillery a few days ago filled up on liquor, sat down on a log, and in a few minutes dropped dead. He was about 50 years old, and a noted drinker.

The supreme court will render no decisions until the third Tuesday in October.

The Dauntless has left port loaded heavily with extra men and a crew, but the report that she is off on another filibustering expedition is not believed.

NOT ON THE AGGRESSIVE.

Boers Have Only Taken Steps to Oppose Btitish.

SO SAYS PRESIDENT KRUGER.

President Steyn's Address. He Tells Burghers of the Orange Free State to Fight for their Own Independence.

Pretoria, By Cable.—President Kruger, interviewed with reference to the rumors of incursions into British territory by the Burgher forces, said the Republic had no intention of acting on the aggressive unless forced thereto by the military attitude of Great Britain, which is massing troops in the direction of her borders or sending heavy re-inforcements from over the sea.

It says also that all British soldiers must be removed from the borders; that no further mention shall be made of Great Britain's suzerainty over the Transvaal and that there shall be no further British demands.

The "Volksstein," the official organ of the South African Republic, accuses Hoffmyer, the Afrikander leader, and Premier Schreiner, of Cape Colony, who are reported to be on the way to Pretoria to prevent the war, with backsliding and expresses the hope that they will see the character of the British policy. It adds that the Boers will not lay down arms except on the express understanding that the present crisis shall be brought to a close.

President Steyn in addressing a command in Market Square Thursday, congratulated the Burghers on the rapidity with which they responded to the call. He said the Orange Free State didn't intend to make an attack, but would freely defend its cherished rights. The enemy is strong, he said, but if the enemy crossed the border it would be to meet determined opposition. Concluding, he exclaimed: "We would be fighting for the independence of our State."

There is no doubt now that the correspondent of the London Telegraph was mislead in his statement that Boers had occupied Laing's Neck. It is probable that the Boer patrols who advanced to the Neck at night, retired at daybreak, and they were mistaken for the general body.

Cape Town, by Cable.--Private advices from the Transvaal report that an Englishman named Robertson was arrested for enrolling recruits for the Light Horse Brigade. He is likely to be shot.

Vienna, by Cable.--The Extrablatte prints a curious story which it declares is founded upon information. It says that the London Court is circulating a story that the Queen decided on last Sunday in the presence of her family and Premier Salisbury, that she would sooner abdicate than consent to the war with the Boers.

Manchester, by Cable.--The Guardian's Cape Town correspondent says that the Bastutas will probably attack the Orange Free State, unless restrained. Civil war throughout South Africa is unavoidable.

Eaten by Cannibals.

Vancouver, B. C., Special.—The French steamer Reportos from Sidney reports that a Hawaiian named Amuru, who acted as orderly to the immigrating department on Noumes Island, New Hebrides, was killed and eaten by Cannibals on the island of Aoba. The New Hebrides steamer "Aroange," from Australia, reports that Dr. Vaughan, an American who worked up a large trade in New Guinea, narrowly escaped being caught by hostile natives a few weeks ago and eaten alive.

Killed by an Explosion.

Richmond, Va., Special.—By the explosion of the boiler of the Bruce's saw mill, near Trevillians, in Louisa county, A. Cambill, a well known farmer, and a negro man were instantly killed. Another negro was fatally injured and the owner of the mill, Mr. Robt. Bruce, so badly scalded that he may die.

Newark's Skeleton Mystery.

Newark, Special.—Four more arrests will be made in the skeleton mystery cases. One is a minister of the gospel, Rev. Dr. Routin, of Brooklyn. The others are Nicholas W. Dobbins, his wife and daughter, Grace Hennion, and a Swede servant from West Caldwell.

New Enterprises for Richmond.

Richmond, Va., Special.—The Gallengo mills property here was sold on Wednesday to a syndicate. It is understood that it will be used as a cotton mill. The name of the new enterprise will be the Richmond Cotton Mills.

Filibusters Sail.

Jacksonville, Fla., Special.—The famous filibustering tugs, "Three Friends" and "Dauntless," with extra large loads of coal and some mysterious looking packages, slipped off to sea at midnight. Both had double crews and extra firemen and engineers. Captain James Floyd, of filibustering fame, was on the "Dauntless," Capt. Charles White, the oldest Bahama pilot, was aboard. The revenue officers, while still regarding the rumors as absurb, are awaiting developments.

Brooklyn Ordered to Manila.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The President has directed the immediate dispatch to the Philippines of a number of vessels of the navy, including the cruiser Brooklyn and the gunboats Marietta and Machias. The action is the result of Admiral Dewey's interview in which he went over the Philippine situation with the President. The orders given are in line with the expected determination of the President to furnish the army and navy every resource for stamping out the Philippine insurrection at the earliest possible time.

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

The South.

Prices of Southern coal are rising.

William Jennings Bryan has gone to Texas to attend the Democratic carnival at Dallas this week.

Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, sailed Saturday from England home.

The Indian Ridge Coal and Coke Company will have a second advance of 10 per cent. in wages to its 800 employes at Bluefield, W. Va.

The delegation from Atlanta, Ga., to invite Admiral Dewey and Lieutenant Brumby to that city, have arrived in Washington.

Maryland survivors of the wreck of the steamer Scotsman, in the Straits of Belle Isle, Newfoundland, tell of terrible suffering among the passengers.

The North.

John R. McLean opened his campaign in Ohio Saturday.

The World confirms the report that the will of Henry B. Plant, the railway king, is to be contested by his widow.

Secretary Root has announced his intention to make promotions in the volunteer regiments from the officers and enlisted men in these regiments. This plan will deprive politicians of considerable patronage.

Ex-Senator Harlan, the only surviving member of Lincoln's cabinet, is dying at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

Rev. J. T. Boyd, of La Porte, Ind., who says it is not possible for him to be mistaken, declares that the world will come to an end on November 11.

The People's Gas Light and Coke Company is building a big gas tank as the opening of a campaign against the Ogden Gas Company to illuminate Chicago.

The most interesting subject up for discussion at Saturday's session of the Mazet investigating Committee was the Dewey Parade stands. Dr. Charles F. Roberts, chief sanitary superintendent of the Board of Health submitted documents showing that the Dewey stands were not constructed in a sanitary fashion. Stephen F. Barrry, owner of one of the Dewey parade stands, testified that his partner settled matters by giving one inspector $5 and another one $25.

Foreign.

Cardinal Vaughan, preaching in London on the Transvaal crisis, said that an unjust or unnecessary war would be a crime.

The mayor of Havana has issued an order directing that no Spanish flag shall be displayed in the city of Havana, except at the Spanish consulate.

General Jaudenes has been retired by the Spanish council of war for his conduct in surrendering Manila to the Americans.

Boer troops are rushing to the Natal border, and it is predicted that a clash will occur this week.

Gen. Alejandrino, representing Aguinaldo, held a fruitless conference with Gen. Otis at Manila yesterday in an effort to obtain peace.

The Filipinos have returned to Gen. Otis 14 enlisted soldiers, whom they had held as prisoners.

The German government has paid into the Spanish treasury the sum of $5,000,000, the price of the Caroline Islands.

The Haytien Government steamer Defense, used as an armed transport, has gone ashore near Fortune Island, in the Bahamas, and will prove a total wreck. All on board were saved.

Numerous chiefs of various groups of revolutionists in Peru are asking amnesty for themselves and their followers, offering to submit to the government if their requests are granted.

Miscellaneous.

The Nile is now at the lowest point of which there is any record.

A native of Hawaii named Amaru, was recently tortured and eaten by the natives of the New Hebrides.

There is likely to be a split in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics unless pending difficulties are settled.

One of the departments of Cornell University kept a record of the destruction caused by lightning in New York State last month. It killed six men, eighteen horses, twenty cows and one sheep, and struck fifty-nine barns, twelve residences, two churches and one mill. In proportion the churches seemed to fare worse than any other kind of property.

President McKinley approved the sentence of Capt. O. M. Carter, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, to imprisonment for five years, the payment of a fine of $5,000 and dismissal from the service. Captain Carter was placed under arrest and is now confined in the prison at Governor's Island, N. Y.

Senator Hanna is said to have paid for his suite of apartments at Claridge's Hotel, where he stopped while in London, 175 guineas a week. This is about $925.

Sir Thomas Lipton's offer for the Muckross estate and the Lakes of Killarney, in Ireland, has not been accepted, and the property will be put up at public sale.

President McKinley's acceptance of honorary membership in the Bricklayers and Masons' Union of Chicago has just been made public in a letter written by his secretary at his request to the president of the union. The acceptance is based on the assumption that it will impose no obligation or restraint inconsistent with the duty of the Chief Executive to all the people.

The street car conductors and drivers went on a strike in Havana, but substitutes for them were soon found.

General Henry L. Burnett, United States District Attorney, has received instructions from Washington to cooperate with the army's counsel in opposing the application for the release of former Captain Oberlin M. Carter, and today General Burnett was granted permission by Judge Lacombe to file a brief in answer to the arguments of Abram B. Ross, Carter's counsel. This will take several days, and it is considered probable that the decision of the court will be delayed until next week.

TRANSVAAL EXODUS IS ON.

The People Are Getting Away in a Hurry.

ACTUAL WAR SEEMS TO BE ON.

France and Germany are Said to Be Exchanging Semi-Official Communications On the Situation.

London, by Cable.—The most interesting announcement in connection with the Transvaal crisis is that Chancellor of the Exchequer, Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, has already sanctioned the provisional expenditure of 8,000,000 pounds, and that the government will not exceed that amount without authority from Parliament, which will be asked to vote a sum not exceeding 8,000,000 pounds. A meeting of the war board discussed and drew up arrangements to insure the safety of the route from Durban to Laing's Nek, so that large bodies of troops may, on disembarkation, be rapidly forwarded up the country to the front without confusion or crowding at the base. It is stated that the War Office has decided that the corps for service in South Africa shall be much larger than originally estimated, and that it now consists of over 40,000 men. The preparations for the dispatch of this force, including the charter of big ocean liners, is steadily and satisfactorily proceeding. The press association learns that the dispatch drawn up by the cabinet on Friday, was still unsent. On the other hand a telegram from Brussels gives, from a "well-informed source," the news that Dr. Leyds, the representative in Europe of the South African republic, has received confirmation of the report that President Kruger had addressed an ultimatum to great Britain demanding the withdrawal of the British forces from the frontier within 48 hours, and that was delivered on Monday. This report, however still lacks official confirmation.

The confidence of the military authorities there and General Sir George Stewart White, V. C., who will command the British forces in Natal, and Lieutenant General Sir Frederick Walker, held to consider the situation, General White expressed himself as confident that the British would be able to present a force sufficient to repel any attack. General White, who intended to go to Durban on board a warship, has now, in order to save time, abandoned the idea and will go by train tonight.

A line steamer left Lourenzo Marque Delogoa Bay Wednesday, with 1,200 refugees. Large numbers were left behind and all the trains are crowded with those taking part in the exodus from the Transvaal. A dispatch from Volksrust says that the Boer camp on the Natal border now comprises 8,000 men, and is growing daily. The camp breathes a religious fervor. The commissarat arrangements, the dispatch says, are defective. One of the largest corps lay in the Veldt without shelter during a heavy thunder storm. Commandant General Jouber is momentarily expected to assume command of the Boer forces.

Confirmation of Tuesday's report of the acquisition by the Transvaal authorities of 500,000 pounds in gold, which was on the way to Cape Town from Johannesburg, was received here. The Cape Argus asserts that the Boers made the seizure at Vereeniging, the amount being the week's shipment of gold on the way from the Rand to Cape Town, and forwarded the treasure to Pretoria. A London news agency publishes a dispatch from Paris saying it is rumored there that a semi-official exchange of views is proceeding between Russia, France, and Germany with reference to the Transvaal crisis.

Fell 1,000 Feet.

Des Moines, Ia., Special.—Marge Towasend, of Decorah, Ia., about 20 years old, was killed on the Carnival circus grounds while attempting a parachute leap. While up 1,000 feet in the air, the parachute failed to open and he fell to the earth like a stone and was picked up dead and terribly mangled. A large crowd saw the accident.

Philippine War Notes.

Manila, by Cable.—Several hundred insurgents have re-occupied Porac, which was captured by General MacArthur on September 28th and evacuated by the Americans the following day.

The insurgent forces are also reported moving toward Mexico, southeast of Angeles. The object of the double movement is, apparently, to get behind the American garrison on both sides of the Manila-Dagupan Railway.

An attack upon Paranaque was made by the insurgents Tuesday night, and rebel sympathizers in the town set fire to a number of buildings. Colonel Daggett repulsed the attack and declined offers of assistance from Bacoor.

Washington, D. C., Special.—General Otis has informed the War Department of the arrival at Manila of the transport St. Paul with seven troops of the Third Cavalry. The Garrone, carrying horses and mules, has also reached Manila.

Commissioner Douthit Pounced.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Commissioner Douthit, of the dispensary, has been removed by the board of control, as a result of an investigation, showing a long list of irregularities and frauds in the management of the liquor business.

Farmers Meet in Boston.

Boston, Mass., Special.—The Farmers National Congress opened Tuesday in Fancuil Hall, which was crowded by delegates from all sections of the Union. The convention was called to order by President W. D. Hoard, of Fort Atkinson, Wis., Josiah Quincy, mayor of Boston, welcoming the delegates in behalf of the city, while Genner Francis Appleton, of Governor Wolcott's staff, spoke for the State. Responses were made by President Hoard and others, and President Hoard delivered his annual address, reviewing the work [illegible]

DEWEY IN WASHINGTON.

Tremendous Ovation Tendered Him at the Nation's Capital.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The culmination of Admiral Dewey's triumphal home-coming was reached Tuesday in the shadow of the dome of the national capitol. Here he received from the hands of the President the magnificent jewelled sword voted him by Congress, in commemoration of the victory of Manila bay. This was the official provocation for the ceremony. But mere official sanction could never have thrown into the demonstration the fervor of enthusiasm that was meted out to the great admiral as he appeared before the vast audience that was composed not only of all the highest officials in the land, but of spectators drawn from every quarter of the United States. The battle of Manila bay was not forgotten, but it might be said to have been relegated almost to second place in the desire to do honor to the man who proved himself as great after victory as before it, and who had shown in the long and trying months that followed his naval triumph the qualities of a statesman and a wise administrator as well as those of a flagship leader of a victorious fleet. And enhancing these qualities was that of manly modesty, displayed in the quiet dignity with which he met the occasion. This trait of Dewey's character was demonstrated from the moment he reached the stand side by side with the President. He paused at this point for a moment, unwilling, apparently, to take the place that had been prepared for him on the right of the platform, lest he should appear to usurp the place due to the President. President McKinley grasped the situation in an instant, and taking his great sea captain by the arm and placed him by gentle force in the chair that had been intended for him. Later in the day, as the carriages bearing the official party drove away from the capitol, between walls of cheering people, the President again displayed his tact by remainng covered and ignoring the demonstration himself, leaving it to the admiral alone to acknowledge. For Dewey it was a trying as well as a triumphal day. It has been given to few officers in naval history of the country to sit before a crowd of thousands while the chief of the naval establishment dilated upon his exploits and then to stand before the same crowd to receive at the hands of the President a sword prepared for him at the behest of the representatives of the whole people. The strain upon Admiral Dewey reached almost to a breaking point. But none of those nearest to him could see how he labored to repress his feelings during the address of Secretary Long, but when he arose to receive the sword from the hands of the President no one could mistake the flash of the white gloved hand as it rose to dash away the tears before the admiral came to the rigid attitude of attention before his chief.

When it became Dewey's turn to reply, his voice failed him, and he made the effort twice before his lips would respond. When he did succeed his tones were clear and steady, but so low that only those nearest to him could hear. There was a quiet but exquisite comedy following the trying formalities that escaped all but those directly upon the stand. As the admiral closed and took his seat he turned to the President and in a tone of quizzical appeal, inquired, "Now really, don't you think I did pretty well for an amateur?"

One of the most remarkable features of the eventful day was the ovation to Rear-Admiral Schley on the return of the party from the capitol to the White House. His carriage was several numbers behind that of the President and Admiral Dewey, and he received an ovation that could scarcely rank below that accorded to the admiral himself. The tumult grew as the carriage proceeded down the avenue and the crowd surged around it till the horses were brought to a foot pace. Finally a company of the High School cadets came to the rescue and formed about the carriage in a hollow square. Thus protected and flanked by a force of police the carriage reached the White House with a long gap between it and the next preceding.

The home-coming of Admiral Geo. Dewey—for henceforth the national capital is to be his home—was made the occasion for the greatest tribute ever paid by Washington to any individual. After the preliminary welcome in New York, itself unsurpassed in its kind, it remained for the highest and greatest in the official world to hold out the hand of greeting to the famous admiral, and to join with the people who are to be his fellow citizens in bidding him welcome. The citizens had made every preparation to make the occasion worthy of their hero. The decorations were elaborate. Pennsylvania avenue was one mass of colored bunting along the entire line of march from the station to the White House, and not content with this, few private citizens failed to make some display of color on their residences. Unique designs in fairy lamps dotted the horizon, great search lights threw broad beams of bright light across the blue sky of a clear October evening, and the stately capitol stood revealed in all its queenly beauty in the powerful rays of many concentrated lights. The same device was used effectively in the case of other public buildings within the range of vision of the distinguished partyon the reviewing stand. The prow of the white Olympia projected in bold relief from the stand at the head of Pennsylvania avenue, whereon stood Dewey, the central figure of the demonstration.

Envoys Turned Down.

Washington, D. C. Special.—A dispatch from General Otis was received at the War Department, Monday morning, giving an account of his meeting with the insurgent envoys. General Otis said the interview with Aguinaldo's representatives indicated that the leaders were mancevring solely with a view to secure recognition of the insurgent government. All such overtures were rejected and the envoys were informed that the only thing the United States would recognize was a white flag and the grounding of arms.

ARP IS THANKFUL

That We Have Good Things to Enjoy in This World.

MUCH HAPPINESS IN OUR HOMES.

No Matter How Humble They Are, This Happiness Proves a Blessing. Beauties of Autumn Leaves.

"How small the part of what we all endure
Is that which kings or laws can cause or cure."

We make much ado over the money question, the tariff, the trusts, the combination of capital against labor and the greed and corruption of politicians, but after all our felicity depends upon ourselves and what we choose to make of our domestic life. Compared with happiness at home all other joys are trifles, transitory pleasures that come and go and leave us at last to take refuge in the domestic circle. A hundred years ago the poet wrote:

"If solid happiness we prize
Within our breast this jewel lies.
From our own selves our joys must come
And that endearing place—our home."

How sadly sweet is the dream of home to the boys who have exiled themselves to a foreign land—to the daughters who have followed their husbands far away—to the soldiers while in the trenches in the distant islands of the sea, and to the wretched convicts who toil in the mines for life or for a term of miserable years.

I was ruminating about how much we complaining mortals have to be thankful for in this goodly land. It is well for us all to sometimes take an invoice of what we have got that neither kings nor laws can take away from us. The masses of our people have homes, comfortable homes, where, as William Pitt said "The poorest man may bid defiance to the crown. It may be frail, its roof may shake, the wind may blow through it and the rain leak in, but the king of England can not enter, nor his forces dare to cross its threshold." The masses of our people have good health, which is the chiefest of all the poor man's blessings. In this goodly Southern land we have pure air, good water, a temperate climate and a soil that responds easily and surely to the laborer's toil. Adam Smith said in his great work on the wealth of nations that a kind Providence had so ordained that the average labor of one man would support eight persons and give them all of the necessaries, many of the comforts, and some of the luxuries of life. How nicely this fits the average family—a man and his wife and six children. If there are more children the older ones are able to help, and as the man grows old and feeble the younger children have grown up to take his place. Of course there are exceptions, for the wife may be an invalid or the children all girls or the farm horse get sick and die, or the hogs take cholera or the house burn up, but most all our ills are the result of indolence, imprudence or criminal conduct. If we violate a law of nature we are sure to suffer for it. If we spend more than we make and get in debt we chain ourselves to a hard master, for, as Solomon said, "the borrower is a servant to the lender." Frugal habits and contentment at home are cardinal virtues that ensure happiness. Then there are the pleasures that affect the heart and the emotions, the joys of loving and being loved, the innocent sports of children or grandchildren, as they play around us; the sweet charm of music, even though it be a mother's song as she soothes her child to sleep. From my window I see beautiful flowers looking up to heaven or bending gracefully to the God who made them.

"Flowers that weep without woe,
And blush without a crime."

And the vines on the trellis are fading into beauty and forest trees are taking on their variegated colors. What a lovelier than the autumn robes of the chestnut and maple and sweet gum and the intermingled green of the pines? Why not cultivate a taste for all these outside ornaments of nature, for they are not only beautiful, but the contemplation of them is refining. A beautiful flower is a miracle; no human hand could fashion it, and "Solomon in all his glory was not clothed like one of these." The blessings of nature are gratuities. They cost nothing—the trees, the flowers, the grass, the sunshine and the rain, the songs of birds and the reverential sound of distant thunder that comes, as the poet says, from heaven's own organ.

The catechism asks what is the chief aim of man? And the answer is, "To glorify God and enjoy him forever." That is good theory, but the fact is that a man's chief business is to raise children and enjoy them. The world is working for children and our greatest pleasure and our greatest grief comes from them. What does politics or fame or money weigh compared with the death or dishonor of a child? How does the great world shrink when affliction invades the family circle. The welfare of our children is the all-absorbing business of our life. The desire to see them well and happy in childhood and later on to be well mated and married and prospering in business and ornaments to the church and the community is the ideal hope of parents. "To glorify God and enjoy him forever" is in a measure postponed for another world. We trust the Lord and pray to Him, but our most constant devotion and anxiety is for our children.

But why this moralizing. The poets have long since sang the sweet song of filial and paternal love. Even David sang of the rich reward to the righteous man when his children grew up like olive plants around his table.

Our little orphan girl came home yesterday as proud as her Uncle Tom will be when he receives his thousand-dollar sword, for she is on the second honor at school and her picture will get into the papers some of these days. Another grand child got the second honor in another grade and the parents and we grandparents are as proud as the children. We had no marks of honors when we went to school, except to get head in the Friday evening spelling class, when the whole school stood up in a semi-circle and contended for the highest place. My sweet heart generally held the fort, and if I could climb up to her side and hold her hand in mine it was enough for me. But, ah! the beautiful books the children have now and the beautiful pictures. How we would have wondered and admired if we had had a small portion of them. The old blue back spelling book had five. I think I see the rude boy up in the apple tree now stealing apples. And we had an English reader, and I remember the picture of the two farmers quarreling over a cow. One had her by the horns and the other by the tail and they were both pulling with all their might, while a lawyer was sitting on a stool milking her. How does that fit lawyers and a law case now? We had a grammar and an arithmetic and I notice that three times three still make nine and the multiplication table is the same, but I don't see the rule of three nor "tare and tret," that we used to whisper was enough to make the devil sweat. Our geography was a book and an atlas reparate, but were no pictures. But there is more in the boy and the girl than in the books, and either can get an education if they try to. The best part of our education comes after we quit school and settle down to the business of life. It comes from reading good books—history, biography, magazines and newspapers. In our young days we did not read trash, for we did not have it, but now the young people read anything and everything. If evil communications corrupt good manners, as St. Paul said, then a person's character is affected by the books he reads. Reading all sorts of novels is as much a dissipation as gambling, and I wish there was a commission in every State to decide what books are best for minors to read. There is a smart servant in our family and she is reading "Trilby" on the sly—negroes will do every devilish thing they see white folks do. I reckon that is the monkey that is in them.—Bill Arp, in Atlanta Constitution.

Handling Milk Scientifically.

Most creameries educate the dairymen who supply them up to a certain standard in handling milk and cream. A set of rules is applied, which, if repeatedly disobeyed, brings trouble to the dairyman. These rules are formulated upon the best known principles, and they should be kept and lived up to by farmers who make their own dairy butter on a small or large scale. They will, in the end, profit by them, for they all tend to the making of butter and cheese. It is the order of the day to improve dairy products, and the man who can produce gilt-edged milk, butter or cheese is sure to make a good profit.

The proper handling of milk as demonstrated by practice and experiment all over, is to aerate it just as soon as possible after it is drawn from the cow, and then to cool or chill it. The reasons for these two processes are simple. The first removes from the milk certain animal odors and gases that taint all fresh milk. The sudden cooling checks the multiplication of injurious bacteria, which will in a short time increase so that the milk is in a fair way to sour in a brief space of time. The modern aerators and coolers perform both of these operations at once, but a farmer can imitate the work to a certain extent without them. The aeration simply means to expose the milk to the clear air by spraying it out in a thin stream. If one has a tub, and pours the milk out slowly from a height of several feet, he will accomplish what the aerators do. The chilling of the milk should follow immediately. Clean cans that have been scalded out with boiling hot water can be sunk into a tub of ice, and then by pouring the milk into them and closing the top tight with tin and flannel, the necessary low temperature will be obtained in a short time. Some farmers have simply sunk their cans in a brook or spring of cold water, burying the bottoms in a foot or two of cold gravel. Where one has no ice handy this method is a good substitute. By treating the milk in this way it will be sweeter, cleaner and purer, and at the same time it will be so freed from bacterial germs that it can be kept a day or two longer than milk treated in the ordinary way. If possible the milk should be cooled to a temperature of 50 degrees and kept so. It goes without saying that the utmost care is necessary to keep the cans and utensils perfectly clean, and that they must be scalded out with boiling water every time they are emptied and before new milk is put in them.—American Cultivator.

The "children's court," which has been established by the Illinois legislature is an experiment that will well be worth watching. Heretofore the law has made no distinction between juvenile criminals and adult criminals with the result that magistrates have often exercised a discretion in dealing with youthful offenders that the law did not sanction. This is hardly the way to teach young persons to respect the law, and the Illinois legislature has attempted to correct this practice by the establishment of a separate court for trial of offenders less than sixteen years old and by the adoption of a code suited to the class. Under this scheme no child under twelve years of age can be arrested or held in a police station. A place of detention for children must be specially provided, and when children are to be brought into court it must be by summons served on their parents or guardians. Wide discretion is then allowed magistrates in dealing with youthful offenders. The great advantage of this scheme is that these offenders do not come in contact with the police or with hardened criminals. They are treated much as a stern schoolmaster treats unruly pupils.

Spencer F. Baird, Naturalist.

"He knew the birds of the air, from the ptarmigan that lives among the everlasting snows, to the humming bird that revels among the orchards of the tropics; he knew the beasts of the forests and the prairies, and the reptiles that crawl through the desert sands or slimy marshes; he knew the fishes that scale mountain torrents, that bask in quiet lakes, or that journey from zone to zone through the deep waters of the sea. In all his realm of nature he had a minute and comprehensive knowledge that no other man has ever acquired. What others had recorded in this field of research he knew, and to their discoveries he made a contribution so bounteous, so stupendous, that he is recognized as the master of systematic zoologists."—"Self Culture."

General Wood says the Cubans in his department are anxious for the reorganization of their schools, and are demanding American teachers. No better indication could be had of an early Americanized Cuba.

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY THE CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....60
THREE MONTHS.....35

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh N. C. as second-class mail matter

LET MEMBERS OF THE CAUCUS SPEAK.

The question has often been asked, and never answered; why the Democratic legislature did not put the substance of Sections 4 and 5 of the proposed constitutional amendment in one paragraph. It is noticeable that when a Democratic newspaper or speaker attempts to answer the statement that the proposed amendment is unconstitutional that they invariably insist that if it is unconstitutional it will all fall together. In fact half of their argument so far has been made to try to show that the court would not knock out section 5, known as "The Grandfather Clause," without knocking out the whole amendment. In this connection some information which THE CAUCASIAN has received, is very interesting. That information is to the effect that in the Democratic Caucus of the last legislature there was quite a contest between the Democratic members as to whether or not the grandfather clause should be put into a separate section or engrafted into one section with the provisions of section 4. We are informed that those Democrats who favored joining the two sections, insisted that if this was done then the court could not knock out section 5 without knocking out the whole educational qualification feature. Indeed, we are told that a number of Democrats a long time refused to vote for the amendment unless section 5 was engrafted with section 4 in one paragraph, on the ground that they feared if this was not done, fifty or sixty thousand white men might be disfranchised in the State by the amendment. Now if this is true, the action of the legislature in adopting the amendment with the grandfather clause in a separate section, becomes more significant than ever. Of course this fact, if it is a fact, does not increase the danger of the voter being disfranchised any more than if the legislature had no such intention; but the fact, if it is a fact that the legislature purposely separated these sections would indicate that there was a desire among the inner circle to disfranchise as many poor ignorant white men as negroes.

We do not publish the above as a fact, but having received it on what we consider good authority, we publish it in order that the members of that legislature may purge themselves of such a design against the poor white voters of the State if such was not the fact.

In this connection, it might be well to remember that members of the legislature who pledged their constituents on the stump in the last campaign that if elected they would not favor any disfranchising scheme to disfranchise anybody, and yet, who, when elected bowed to the lash of Simmons and his machine to vote for the proposed amendment, might be guilty of the offence as described above.

THERE MAY BE SOMETHING IN IT.

A month or two ago we remember to have seen a press dispatch to the effect that William C. Whitney had gone to Europe. A little later we noticed a statement to the effect that Mr. Whitney while in Europe would see Admiral Dewey at some point where he would touch on the European Coast. About this time the mammoth demonstration by New York city upon the arrival of Admiral Dewey was decided upon. Now let it be remembered that New York city is under the control of the gold and monopoly Democrats under the leadership of Croker and Tammany, who are cheek by jowl with Whitney. Now following this, within the last few days, we have seen that there is a movement on foot in several Southern States by leading Democrats who pretend to be for silver, but who are at heart followers of Grover Cleveland, to try to get Admiral Dewey to come south on a tour. It is not improbable that there is a great deal of politics in all of this. Now while Admiral Dewey is the naval hero of the nation, and deservedly so, yet from the standpoint of an executive officer or a legislator he is understood to be as much at variance with the welfare of the people on economic questions as Grover Cleveland himself. It is hard to believe that Admiral Dewey would lend himself to such political scheme, but it looks as if the goldbugs and monopolists were trying to trade on his naval fame and popularity to make him the Democratic nominee, and then, with M'Kinley for the Republican nominee, no matter which side wins, the people would again be the under dog. THE CAUCASIAN hopes that there is nothing in all of this but at the same time it is well enough to keep an eye on all these movements.

We ask again why did the Democratic legislature saddle upon the state the expense of two elections? Were they anxious to divorce the national election from the state election in order to give themselves a good opportunity for voting for M'Kinley?

THE DEMONSTRATION OVER DEWEY'S RETURN.

The demonstration in New York and Washington over the return of Admiral Dewey was tremendous and unprecedented. Never before in the history of the world has any conquering hero, upon his return home after a brilliant military or naval accomplishment, received such an imposing, magnificent and unanimous reception. The naval parade in New York harbor both by day and by night, was unquestionably the most imposing and brilliant scene that the world has hitherto produced. The land parade in New York on the following day, beginning at Grant's Tomb and extending for seven miles down through the city of New York to the triumphal arch on Fifth Avenue, with five millions of people banked on each side of the triumphal procession, was enough to turn the head of any man that was not made out of stern stuff. No other city in the world could surpass New York in such a demonstration and New York surpassed itself.

The reception given to the Admiral at the Nation's Capitol was different in kind, but was unique and no less imposing and appropriate. Probably no one living will ever see its equal. The American people love a real hero, but it is not often that one is produced under such peculiarly fascinating and favorable circumstances. The victory at Santiago was as brilliant and complete as the one at Manila Bay, but for several reasons it was not possible for the American people to join so unanimously in making such a welcome to any one of its heroes. In the first place Santiago is too near our shores to give the kind of enchantment that surrounded the victory at Manila. In the next place, the real hero of Santiago was not in supreme command, technically speaking; and, besides, he was not the favorite of the powers that be in Washington. There was no one at Manila to divide the honors with Dewey, and there were no circumstances that made it possible for the Department ring at Washington to attempt to rob him of any of his glory, even though he were not the pet. Then again, the Manila victory was the first of the Spanish war. It was half way across the world, and therefore in latitude where American naval prowess had never yet been displayed. This distance lent enchantment and gave full play for the American imagination. Then, besides, the fact that it was the victory that wiped off the map as a naval power one of the oldest nations,—one that a few hundred years ago, until the Spanish Armada was destroyed, was the mistress of the sea. Therefore it is hardly probable that while any of the present generation lives that there can be by any means not only such a fortunate combination of circumstances to produce another such real hero but one under circumstances that will give full play to the imagination of the nation and result in such a spontaneous recognition of a brilliant achievement.

In short, Dewey is today one of the greatest war heroes that the world has so far produced, and as such he will die if he prevents designing politicians from trading upon the reputation that he has won in adding to the glory of the American flag.

THE INHERITANCE TAX.

The National Rural, commenting on the inheritance tax passed by the last Legislature of Illinois, says:—

The inheritance tax law passed by the legislature of Illinois is a step in the right direction. The executors of the estate of George M. Pullman have just paid into the Cook County treasury the sum of $158,283 being the full amount of the tax on his estate. The Billings estate will also pay in $63 000. These sums, and others from larger estates from time to time, will lighten the burden of taxstionon farms and other small holdings of the industrial classes. The new revenue law of the state also promises to largely increase the amount of tax paid by the wealthy, a class who under the old law, were permitted to escape their just burden. If to these beneficent enactments could be added a franchise tax similar to that passed by the last legislature in New York, and an income tax, a fair share of the burden of taxation would be shifted to where it belongs.

It was natural that the Democratic papers and speakers knew so little about the merits of the economic reforms which the People's party was organized to contend for. We say it was natural because in all the years prior to the organization of the People's Party, the Masters had given them but two lessons to learn, beyond which they were not allowed to advance; and though ignorant upon all others, they had learned these two lessons to perfection. In national matters it was the tariff; in State, the State affairs, the Negro. And when the People's party sprang into existence to contend for new issues, true to long years of training they obeyed when told to ridicule these issues, denounce the new doctrines as hersey, and abuse the advocates of them as wild-eyed cranks and anarchists. How well they obeyed this command is now a matter of history. But there was a stronger influence at work than they reckoned upon. The people themselves began to see the justice of the principles advocated by the People's Party and to clamor for them. Today it is no unusual thing to see Democratic papers and speakers advocating the very reforms which a short while ago they so ridiculed and abused. What does this mean but that these Democratic speakers and papers are either stupidly incapable of appreciating the needs of the people or wilfully indifferent to them until forced to recognize them? It means further that the People's Party is the only safe-guard in this fight—the only reliance of the people. When all of the principles of the People's Party are enacted into law, then shall we see that era of general prosperity which will follow the establishment of equal rights to all.

We call attention in another column to an editorial in the Manufacturer's Record advocating the old Sub-Treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance. This Record editorial contains a clipping from an editorial in the Charlotte Observer also advocating this plan. It would make very interesting reading these days to secure editorial clippings from these and other old party papers commenting upon this very plan when it was first agitated. The comments then upon this plan and the comments now put side by side would indicate either that somebody has learned something within the last few years or that they used to have less regard for the truth than is consistent with a high standard of veracity.

The frequency with which certain Democratic newspapers and certain machine politicians, when interviewed, iterate and reiterate the statement that Republicans should support the Constitutional Amendment because its adoption would clearly help the Republican party is, to say the least very significant.

We are glad to note from our Populist exchanges that the agreement reached at Omaha is being lived up to. This Omaha agreement, it will be remembered was the result of the efforts of the different factions in the party to settle all differences, and this it has done. It is the law of the party until the National Convention meets next year.

One Dose

tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of

Hood's Pills

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you feel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The South's New Departure

Richmond Times.]

The New York Journal of Commerce gives an interesting account of the Southern cotton manufacturing industry for September. It says that the activity displayed during that month far exceeded that of August. The spindles for September number about 223,000 and the looms about 5,000. The Journal estimates that the amount required to install this machinery ready for operation will be about $4,000,000. Besides this it says that there were about a dozen companies formally organized with capital subscribed that did not state what equipments would be. The capital of these companies aggregate $1,975,000. Then follows a list, more than a column in length, of the various new cotton mills in contemplation, the largest of which is a million dollar factory at Gastonia, N. C. It is also said that several representatives of New England companies who were investigating in the South for eligible branch factories during the summer, have returned home, and one of them, at least has the directors considering the investment of a large sum of money in a Southern plant.

The cotton industry in the South is growing with wonderful rapidity, and it is the opinion of some that the large number of new cotton mills in this section, making of course a more active demand for raw cotton, have helped to increase the price of the raw material. But the most interesting thing to us about the article in the Journal of Commerce is, that the machinery for these new cotton mills and enlargements comes mainly from New England. The spindles, looms, carding machines, etc., come entirely from New England, while the boilers, engines, water wheels, and other supplementary apparatus of divers kinds are furnished by all sections. It is further stated that the New England machinery workers continue to work extra time to enable them to fill their contracts, and within the past week it has become known that a decided increase in the price of cotton milling machinery is pending early announcement.

It will be seen that we are still depending on New England for manufactured articles. A little while ago we were buying all our cotton goods from New England. We picked cotton from the fields, ginned and baled it, sent it to New England, and had it returned to us in the form of cotton cloths. But by and by we discovered that we could manufacture this cotton at our own doors, and when the Southern mills fairly got into operation, the New England mills in some instances were forced to shut down, because they could not stand the competition. But now that we have learned how to build and operate cotton factories in our own territory we are sending to New England for our machinery, although Birmingham is now the iron center of the world. We cannot do everything in a day, but we are learning great and valuable lessons. We have learned how to manufacture cotton goods. We have learned how to make pig iron and steel in competition with the world, and by and by we shall have learned how to manufacture all sorts of machinery. The time is not distant when the cotton industry will be practically confined to the South, and when the machinery for these factories will be manufactured at home.

They Now Advocate the Old Sub-Treasury Plan.

Manufacturers Record.]

The Farmers' Warehouse Co., of Anderson, S. C., is ready for business, and two of the banking institutions of the town advertise that they are prepared to make liberal advances on all receipts for cotton stored in the warehouse referred to. This indicates the feeling of financial institutions towards the warehousing of cotton at home, and means that the planters can obtain money at once for their needs, while holding their material until they deem it wise to sell. It is safe to say that the invitation contained in the advertisement will be cordially accepted, as it will be in other parts of the South, as fast as the improved system is introduced.

Referring to the warehouse system for cotton, so familiar to readers of the manufacturers' Record, The Charlotte Observer says:

"It has been often and continuously complained that the cotton crop was of necessity sacrificed by the farmer because he was compelled to part with it in the autumn. The new warehouse system seems to be a perfect place to remedy the trouble, if there has been any trouble.

"By the new warehouse system cotton may be stored, and on the storage receipts given money may be borrowed at a very fair rate of interest. The warehouse is bonded, the bond being given by a surety company to insure the safety or validity of the receipts. In many towns and cities of the South these bonded warehouses have already been built and are in operation. The companies receive cotton, issue receipts, and can either loan money or give names and addresses of corporations that will loan money on the warehouse receipts as collateral at interest rates varying from 6 to 8 per cent., including charges and commissions.

"While these facilities are completely at the service of the farmers to hold their cotton if they desire to do so, it is not thought the farmer will be a patron to any great extent. The cotton buyers or cotton merchants and the cotton mills will, however, find the new warehouse convenient, economical and practicable.

"The bonded warehouse system for storage of cotton in the South is based upon correct principles, and those companies which are honestly and well managed deserve support. There are two warehouse companies in Charlotte, where cotton can be stored and where receipts are good for a reasonable advance in cash to reasonably good people."

Gag Rule at Chicago.

New York Journal.]

Every professor in the University of Chicago has received a circular letter warning him to be careful of expressing opinions "concerning controverted questions of public interest" in any way that might "involve the University, even by implication, in such controverted matters."

In other words, if any professor believes that the Standard Oil Trust is a criminal monopoly that corrupts courts, crushes out competition, bribes railway officials and engages in other lawless acts, he had better keep that opinion to himself if he wants to draw his salary from the Chicago University.

And why not? Mr. Rockefeller's millions have endowed this institution. It represents his ideas of business morality. It should stand for his views on political economy. For the Chicago University to teach that criminal trusts should be abolished would be a reflection on its chief benefactor.

Mr. Rockefeller pays hadsomely for the privilege of regulating the cirriculum of the Chicago University, and he is entitled to get what he pays for.

McKissick on the Race Problem.

Washington Post.]

"My theory of the solution of the race question in the South is not based on the exodus or deportation of the negro," said Maj. Edward McKissick, the well-known hotel proprietor of Asheville, N. C., at the Shoreham.

"I have an abiding faith that the multiplication of cotton mills in the South will eliminate the friction that has hitherto existed between the whites and blacks. Their establishment means that the impoverished whites, who have barely existed on the farms, will go to the factories, and that the negroes will till the fields, raising the raw material for the consumption of the local mills. This does away with competitive race relations, and gives to each a separate sphere of labor. The negro is practically well-fitted to work in the corn, rice and cotton fields of the South, but he does not make a first-class factory hand. The more mills that are started the greater the demand for white operatives, and the race antagonism diminishes pari passu. No colonization theory is at all tenable; but, as I view it, the problem will solve itself in the progress of the South as a manufacturing section."

Tacoma Sun, Washington.]

We have been patiently waiting to hear some of the preachers who denounce Roberts, the Utah Congressman, for having three wives, say something against the bringing in of the Sultan of Sulu with his thirteen wives, and his practice of keeping and owning slaves under the flag of freedom. While we are on this subject we would like some of our religious brethren to explain to us why Roberts should be refused $5,000 per year and the Sultan receive $10,000 when both are guilty of having more than one living wife at the same time.

Times Mercury.]

The News and Observer objects to the full board of penitentiary directors making a full investigation of the cruelty to penitentiary convicts. Why does it object? Is it afraid of a fair hearing? We say investigate it in contrast with the past record, and with what is right in all the future; and punish the scoundrels—all of them—as humanity demands. We have no one to condemn and no one to clear. Has the News and Observer?

"If you put among a flock of sheep from three to four male goats the dogs will rarely attack them. Sheep always run to the goats for protection.—Ex.

FARMERS BULLETINS.

A List of Valuable Documents Containing Information of Value to Farmers.

We publish the following explanatory letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, to get the information before the people. If there is any document upon the list which you think would interest you, drop a card either to Senator Butler or the Secretary of Agriculture, and if the quota of that particular number is not exhausted the same will be ordered sent you.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Sept. 16, 1899.

HON. MARION BUTLER, U. S. SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C:

SIR:—I have the honor to invite your attention to the accompaning list of Farmers, Bulletins and to the following paragraph in the act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900.

* * * Of which sum $35,000 shall be available for the preparation and printing of Farmers' Bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interest of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of two-thirds of which shall be delivered to, or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as each Senator, Representative, or Delegate may direct: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall notify Senators and Representatives of the title and character of each such bulletin * * * with the total number to which each Senator, Representative, and Delegate may be entitled for distribution; and on the face of the envelope inclosing said bulletins shall be printed the title of each bulletin contained therein: Provided further, That all such bulletins included in the quotas of Senators, Representatives, or Delegates not called for on or before the 30th day of June in each fiscal year shall revert to the Secretary of Agriculture, and be available to him, either for miscellaneous distribution or in making up Congressional quotas for the next fiscal year.

During the last year twenty-two new Farmers Bulletins were issued, the numbers and titles of which (from 79 to 100) are given in the subjoined list, which also contains the titles of those heretofore issued that are still of sufficient value to warrant their further distribution. Some of them are of permanent value and may be distributed to advantage indefinitely. The quota for the present year, in accordance with the provision of law above cited, has been fixed at a total of 5,000 copies, an increase of 1,000 copies over last year's allotment. This increase is made possible because not all the quotas of Senators, Representatives and delegates for last year were taken, and therefore some reverted to the Secretary of Agriculture and are available to him, "either for miscellaneous distribution or in making up Congressional quotas for the next fiscal year." New bulletins will be issued from time to time, of which you will receive due notice, and in filling orders they will be taken up in the order in which the same are received. It will not be possible to supply any entire quota from one bulletin, because of the expensive character of some of them, and the rule of last year limiting the greatest number that may be requested of any one bulletin to 500 copies will be again observed.

Very respectfully,
JAMES WILSON,
Secretary.

FARMERS' BULLETINS.

No. 16, Leguminous Plants for Green Manuring and for feeding, pp. 24; 19, Important Insecticides: Directions for Their Preparation and Use, pp. 20; 21, Barnyard Manure, pp. 32; 22, Feeding Farm Animals, pp. 32; 23, Foods, Nutritive Value and Cost, pp. 32; 24, Hog Cholera and Swine Plague, pp. 16; 25, Peanuts, Culture and Uses, pp. 24; 26, Sweet Potatoes, Culture and Uses, pp. 30; 27, Flax for Seed and Fiber, pp 16; 28, Weeds, and How to Kill Them, pp. 30; 29, Souring of Milk, and Other Changes in Milk Products, pp. 13; 30, Grape Diseases on the Pacific Coast, pp. 16; 31, Alfalfa or Lucern, pp. 23; 32, Silos and Silage, pp. 31; 33, Peach Growing for Market, pp. 24; 34, Meats, Composition and Cooking, pp. 29; 35, Potato Culture, pp. 23; 36, Cotton Seed and Its Products, pp. 16; 37, Kaffir Corn, Characteristics, Culture, and Uses, pp. 12; 38, Spraying for Fruit Diseases, pp. 12; 39, Onion Culture, pp 31; 40, Farm Drainage, pp. 24; 41, Fowls, Care and Feeding, pp 24; 42, Facts About Milk, pp. 29; 43, Sewage Disposal on the Farm, pp. 22; 44 Commercial Fertillers, pp. 24; 45, Some Insects Injurious to Stored Grain, pp. 32; 46, Irrigation in Humid Climates, pp. 27; 47, Insects Affecting the Cotton Plant, pp 32; 48, The Manuring of Cotton, pp. 16; 49, Sheep Feeding, pp. 24; 50, Sorghum as a Forage Crop, pp. 24; 51, Standard Varieties of Chickens, pp. 48; 52, The Sugar Beef, pp. 48; 53, How to Grow Mushrooms, pp. 20; 54, Some Common Birds in Their Relation to Agriculture, pp. 40; 55, The Dairy Herd, Its Formation and Management, pp. 24; 56, Experiment Station Work—I. pp. 30; 57, Butter Making on the Farm, pp. 15; 58, The Soy Bean as a Forage Crop, pp. 24; 59, Bee Keeping, pp. 32; 60, Methods of Curing Tobacco, pp. 16; 61, Asparagus Culture, pp. 40; 62, Marketing Farm Produce, pp. 28; 63, Care of Milk on the Farm, pp. 40; 64, Ducks and Geese, pp. 48; 65, Experiment Station Work—II. pp 32; 66, Meadows and Pastures, pp 24; 67, Forestry for Farmers, pp 48; 68, The Black Rot of the Cabbage, pp. 22; 69 Experiment Station Work—III. pp. 32; 70 The Principal Insect Enemies of the Grape, pp. 24; 71, Some Essentials of Beef Production, pp 24; 72, Cattle-Ranges of the Southwest, pp. 32; 73 Experiment Station Work—IV. pp 32; 74, Milk as Food, pp 39; 75, The Grain Smuts, pp. 20; 76, Tomato Growing, pp. 30; 77, The Liming of Soils, pp 19; 78, Experiment Station Work—V. pp. 32; 79, Experiment Station Work—VI pp. 28; 80, The Peach-Twig-borer—an Important Enemy of Stone Fruits, pp 16; 81, Corn Culture in the South, pp. 24; 82, The Culture of Tobacco, pp. 23; 83, Tobacco Soils, pp. 23; 84 Experiment Station Work—VII. pp. 32; 85 Fish as Food, pp. 30; 86, Thirty Poisonous Plants, pp. 32; 87, Experiment Station Work—VIII. pp 32; 88, Alkali Lands, pp. 32; 89, Cowpeas, pp. 16; 90, The Manufacture of Sorghum Syrup, pp. 32; 91, Potato Diseases and Their Treatment, pp. 12; 92, Experiment Station Work—IX. pp. 30; 93, Sugar as Food, pp. 27; 94, The Vegetable Garden, pp. 24; 95, Good Roads for Farmers, pp. 47; 96, Raising Sheep for Mutton, pp. 48; 97, Experiment Station Work—X. pp. 32; 98, Suggestions to Southern Farmers, pp. 48; 99, Common Insects on Shade Trees, pp. 30; 100, Hog Raising in the South, pp. 40; 101. Millets, pp. 28; 102, Southern Forage Plants, pp. 48; 103, Experiment Station Work—XI. pp. 32; 104, Notes on Frost, pp. 24

Potato Flour.

Potato flour is used much in Austria, where it is cheaper than wheat flour. The natives use it for all sorts of baking, and it makes beautiful white bread and cake. The method of making the flour is to wash and peel the potatoes and then cut them up in small pieces. These pieces are next crushed so that the starch is separated from the cells. Water is freely added to carry away the starch during the process. The potatoes are then dried and pulverized, when the flour is ready for using.—Ex.

DESPERATE THIEF CAUGHT.

Had Twice Escaped From Officers Who Tried to Arrest Him.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Oct. 7.—About three years ago a negro, Everett Craddock, broke into a smoke house in Sampson county and when the officers attempted to arrest him he knocked them down with a chair and made his escape to Grantham's township, Wayne county. Here he was located and officers again attempted to arrest him, but he drew a pistol and firing on the officers, again succeeded in effecting his escape.

Nothing more was heard of him for some time. Finally Sheriff Scott, of Wayne, received information that he was in the vicinity of Dunn. He set a watch, and today received a telegram from Dunn stating that Craddock was caught and was in the station house. Sheriff Scott left Goldsboro today and expects to get back to Goldsboro tomorrow morning with his prisoner.

Turnpike to be Built.

WILKESBORO, N. C.,—Subscription books are open here today for stock in the proposed turnpike between Wilkesboro and Boone. So soon as $3 000 is subscribed a survey will be made and the work pushed vigorously to completion. The plans are to have the road open for travel next spring.

GOOD NEWS FOR OUR READERS

Who have scrofula taints in their blood, and who has not? Scrofula in all its forms is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which thoroughly purifies the blood. This disease which frequently appears in children, is greatly to be dreaded. It is most likely to affect the glands of neck, which becomes enlarged, eruptions appear on the head and face, and the eyes are frequently affected. Upon its first appearance, perhaps in slight eruptions or pimples, scrofula should be entirely eradicated from the system by a thorough course of Hood's Sarsaparilla to prevent all the painful and sickening consequences of running scrofula sores which drain the system, sap the strength and make existence utterly wretched.

Tarboro Southerner.]

Dewey's brother says George's father was a Republican. Grant, up to the time of his nomination, was a Democrat, but the Republicans put him up and elected him. Suppose the Democrats were to try the same game on the Admiral?"

They would do it without doubt, if they thought it would put them in office.

"A HEART AS STURDY AS AN OAK."

But what about the blood which the heart must pump at the rate of 70 time a minute? If the heart is to be sturdy and the nerves strong this blood must be rich and pure. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes sturdy hearts because it makes good blood. It gives to men and women strength, confidence, courage and endurance.

HOOD'S PILLS are non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A new industry is springing up in Northern Mexico—the sinking of wells for salt water, from which salt is manufactured for mining and domestic purposes. One company has secured 120 000 acres of salt water territory at Camaron, 120 miles south of Laredo, and has struck water containing 12 per cent of salt, worth from one to three cents a pound.—Ex.

THE APPETITE OF A GOAT.

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful stomach and liver remedy gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at all drug stores.

Soil For Strawberries.

From the Western Fruit-Grower.]

We think the soil has the most to do with production of large crops of strawberries and large berries. Sandy soil produces the finest berries, but not the largest or as many per acre. The reason is plain to those who have tested the matter. If you want large crops, select your heavy soil, plow and subsoil deep, then repack the soil just as hard as you possibly can, but do not work while too wet. Strawberry roots will penetrate the hardest soil and will develop the best fruit buds and produce the finest berries. Constant and very shallow culture is best. Sandy soil cannot be packed so hard, hence it will produce fine plants, but not such large crops of fruit.

HE FOOLED THE SURGEONS.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest pile cure on earth, and the best Salve in the world. 25c a box. Sold by all druggists.

A good advice to housekeepers is to wet their brooms in boiling suds once a week, and they become very tough, will not cut a carpet, and will last very much longer, and always sweep like a new broom.—Ex.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

Comes from Dr. D B Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of Scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters are the best blood purifier known. Its the supreme remedy for eczma, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Guaranteed.

Wheeler Meets his Old Orderly.

Gen. "Joe" Wheeler, while attending the Omaha Greater American Exposition the other day, met in the ranks of the Third Nebraska Regiment a man who acted as his orderly during the Civil War. They had not met since 1865.

MEN AND WOMEN

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessons ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. For pleasing results use Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet. Address Dr Kilmer & Co. Binghamton N Y.

When a man is all broken up he sees the necessity of mending his ways.

"A MONSTROUS ABSURDITY."

Many Good Democrats Opposed to the "Grand-son of His Grand-father" Constitutional Amendment Clause.

The correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, writing to that paper from Fayetteville, under date of March 4th, says:

The Observer correctly guages public sentiment in throwing out a word of warning against taking for granted the carrying at the ballot box of the suffrage constitutional amendment. It will require hard work from the rank and file and leaders of the party. There is certainly no cloud on the title of the Cape Fear Democracy to orthodoxy, but the writer is surprised at the number of leading Democrats whom he meets opposed to the amendment. The clause about the "grand son of his grandfather" is especially decried as a monstrous absurdity.

The suffrage amendment referred to above, which was adopted by the last Legislature, is as follows:

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

Section 1. That Article VI of the Constitution of North Carolina be, and the same is hereby abrogated, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following Article of Said Constitution:

ARTICLE VI.

Suffrage and Eligibility to Office—Qualifications of an Elector.

[Section 1.] Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, 21 years of age and possessing the qualifications set out in this Article shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people in the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

[Sec. 2.] He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months and in the precinct, ward or other election district, in which he offers to vote four months next preceding the election: Provided, That removal from one precinct, ward or other election district to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in a precinct, ward or other election district from which he has removed until four months after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt inopen court upon indictment, of any crime, the punishment of which now is, or may thereafter be, imprisonment in the State prison, shall be permitted to vote unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

[Sec. 3.] Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter as herein prescribed and in the manner hereinafter provided by law, and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this Article.

[Sec.] 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and, before he shall be entitled to vote, he shall have paid, on or before the first day of March of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax, as prescribed by law, for the previous year. Poll taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property, and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property.

[Sec. 5.] No male person, who was on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person; shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications prescribed in section 4 of this Article: Provided, He shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to Dec. 1, 1908.

The General Assembly shall provide for a permanent record of all persons who register under this section on or before November 1, 1908, and all such persons shall be entitled to register and vote at all elections by the people in this State, unless disqualified under section 2 of this Article: Provided such persons shall have paid their poll tax as required by law.

[Sec. 6.] All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the General Assembly shall be viva voce.

[Sec. 7.] Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this Article disqualified, shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office he shall take and subscribe the following oath: "I,....., do solemnly swear or affirm, that I will support and maintain the constitution and laws of the U. S. and the constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office as ..... So help me God."

[Sec. 8.] The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: First, all persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not; or under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or any other crime for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, since becoming citizens of the United States, or of corruption and malpractice in office unless such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in a manner prescribed by law.

Section 2. That all of the provisions of the Constitution relating to suffrage, registration and elections, as contained in this act, amending the Constitution, shall go into effect on the first day of July, 1902, if a majority of the qualified voters of the State so declare at the next general election.

Sec. 3 This amendment shall be submitted at the next general election to the qualified voters of the State in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as is provided in the law regulating general elections in this State, and in force May 1st, 1899, and at said election those persons desiring to vote for such amendment shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words "For Suffrage Amendment" thereon; and those with a contrary opinion shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words "Against Suffrage Amendment" thereon.

Sec. 4 The said election shall be held, and the votes returned, compared, counted and canvassed, and the result announced, under the same rules and regulations as are in force for returning, comparing, counting and canvassing the votes for members of the General Assembly, May 1st, 1899, and if a majority of the votes cast are in favor of the said amendment, it shall be the duty of the Governor of the State to certify said amendment, under the seal of the State, to the Secretary of State, who shall enroll the said amendment so certified among the permanent records of his office.

Sec 5. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified 21st day of February A. D., 1899.

It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, with out nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket. 50c, $1, sold 400,000 cured. Buy your own druggist who will vouch for us. Take it on a will, patiently, persistently use box $1, usually cures. 3 boxes $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

STOP SMOKING!

Attention!

The 1899

SOUDAN

Bicycles.

A Most Attractive Wheel.

NEW FEATURES
3 inch drop to hanger,
Flat cranks, 2 pieces,
Stsprocks,
BaRetainers,
Felt washers,
Thumb Screw adjuster,
H & A perfect fit'g ch'n,
Tool steel cones.

THEY
Stand comparison,
Are attractive,
Are easy running,
Are durable
Are nigh grade,
Are elegantly finished.

Wonderful value $50. We want an agent in every city or county.

THE SOUDAN MFG CO.,
488 Carroll Ave.,
CHICAGO ILL.

A BARGAIN.

I have a 15 horse-power engine, good as new, built by Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works, which I will sell at a bargain. For price etc., address
J. C. WILLIAMS,
Rose Hill, N. C.

DROPSY CURED with vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases called hopeless. In ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms removed. Testimonials and TEN DAYS treatment free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS Box K. Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM and Whiskey habits cured at home with out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY CO. Atlanta, Ga.

ONLY $2.75

SEND NO MONEY. Cut this ad. out, and send to us, state your weight and height, also bust measure in inches around body at bust and neck, and we will send this BEAUTIFUL FUR TRIMMED BEAVER CLOTH CAPE to you by express, C.O.D., subject to examination. You can examine and try it on at your nearest express office, and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent our special offer price $2.75, and express charges. Express charges will average 50 to 60 cents for each 1,000 miles. THIS CAPE IS A GREAT STYLE FOR FALL and WINTER, made from an extra fine and heavy all wool black or blue genuine Kerlton Beaver cloth, 27 inches long, very full sweep, Dutch hood cape, extra full. Upper cape and large storm collar, beautifully trimmed with black Baltic seal fur; upon the outer edge of collar are three rows and three rows of fine mohair braid; cloth button ornaments. This cape is the tailor made throughout and equal to capes that sell at more than double the price. We illustrate it in our Catalogue.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable—Editor.)

A FREE PATTERN
(your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe to-day, or, send 5c. for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

(No-Seam-Allowance Patterns.)
Only 10 and 15 cts. each—none higher. Ask for them. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail from
THE McCALL CO.,
138-146 West 14th St., New York.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 12, 1899.

Treasurer Worth has ruled that the Indians must pay poll tax in N. Carolina.

The University and the A. & M. College football teams played the first game of the season at Chapel Hill last Saturday. The A. & M boys played a good game, but were not equal to their opponents. The score was 34 to 0 in favor of the University.

The old tobacco year closed in Winston last month. Winston sold over 18 000,000 pounds of leaf during the year and shipped 1 663 994½ pounds of manufactured tobacco. The revenue stamp sales on the tobacco aggregated $1,996 793 08 These figures are considerably larger than for the previous year.

The Supreme court, last week, granted licenses to practice law to 43 out of 61 applicants who attempted to stand the required examination. A license was granted to every applicant who had studied law at the University and had received a certificate of his proficiency from Judge Shepherd, their instructor. This proves the thoroughness of instruction given at that venerable institution of learning.—Chatham Citizen.

Big Tobacco Sales at Wilson.

The report of the sales of tobacco for the past month on the warehouse floors in Wilson have been made and today were furnished the news by President Wiggins, of the Tobacco Board of Trade.

Last month the sales reached the great figures of four million, four hundred seventy-four thousand seven hundred forty six pound (4 474 746.)

For August the sales were 2,969, 867, and this with the September sales makes the grand total for two months of 7 444,613 pounds of tobacco.

This is nearly half of the 15 000,000 pounds expected this season and at this rate the Wilson Market will pass the fifteen million mark.

Let the tobacco come. Wilson is the place to sell it.—Wilson News.

INDUSTRIAL DAY AT THE STATE FAIR

Comes on Wednesday.

There is a limit to all things, even in the making of an agricultural fair.

Unless all signs fail the State Fair officials have this year tied down the safety valve and are expecting to break all records—or "bust."

As they are not of the "bustin'" kind we may expect the other horn of the dilemma to happen. All records will certainly be broken as to the number and extent of the exhibits; and if the weather is favorable, the crowd also promises to be one of the largest ever assembled here on a like occasion.

"Industrial Day," Wednesday of State Fair Week, will be a great day here, and the interest taken in it shows that the appeal to the business, the manufacturing and the educational interests of Raleigh has been answered in a public-spirited way. It requires enterprise and zeal to show what Raleigh is doing The trade procession on "Industrial Day" will be the crowning feature, and it will contain at least 41 floats.

The cent-a-mile rates which are in effect on Wednesday and Thursday will bring crowds here, and there will be thousands to view the long and beautiful procession of floats. Fayetteville street is to be kept clear of all wheeled traffic while the procession is moving so as to give all a perfect view without interruption or fear of accident. In years past there has been some neglect of such a very necessary precaution.

As has been stated, the city will be artistically decorated along the line of march. Most of the decorations are to be of new materials. Never before has decoration been so general or so elaborate. Revenue Collecsor Duncan has specially requested permission to decorate the government building and make it as attractive and gay without as it is within.

Prof. Johnson, of the A. & M. College, states that the institution will show fine herds of stock at the Fair, to include bulls of Holstein and Jersey breeds, a number of cows, about twenty specimens in the way of good swine and some sheep. While these are sent for exhibition to our farmers, they will not be entered for premiums, so that the State does not compete with individual effort. The public spirit of the college authorities will be highly appreciated by our farmers, and is fully recognized by the officers of the Fair.

The management of the Fair wishes to state that the band employed to furnish music at the Fair is not that known as the Winston-Salem band, but is the Centreville Cornet Band, of Centreville. Its leader, is W. F. Crouse, who was in charge of the music at the Fair last year, and it has 15 members newly equipped with uniforms and instruments, is well organized and will furnish fine music. The band will be quartered at Mr. S. G. Reed's on Martin street, and will arrive Monday night the 16th.

The liberal donation of 2,000 pounds of various fertilizers from Caryl H. Bryan, manager of the Home Fertilizer Chemical Works, Baltimore, Md., has already arrived. This will go as premiums to the lucky farmers who win.

A clerk will be left in charge of the town office of the society, at the north west corner of the Pullen Building, during the Fair, to answer all callers and assist strangers who may desire lodging or other accommodations. Persons who have board to offer or rooms for lodging will please register name and location in the city, at the office as early as possible, that the visiting public may be accommodated. The press is requested to notify visitors from each section of this provision for their convenience.

L. A. CARR,
Chief Marshal.

October 6th, 1899.

From Weldon, Neuse and intermediate points to the Raleigh State Fair and back the same day at amazingly low rates by the Seaboard Air Line. See agent at your town.

"The Best is the Cheapest."

Experience teaches that good clothes wear longest, good food gives best nutrition, and a good medicine that cures disease is naturally the best and cheapest. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine money can buy, because it cures when all others fail.

Poor Health—"*Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day; eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped my husband to whom it gave strength.*" Mrs. E. J. Giffels, Moose Lake, Minn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

To the County Superintendent and Teachers of the Public Schools.

DEAR FRIENDS:—I wish to call your attention to Section 74 of the School Law: "The nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics and special instruction as to their effect upon the human system shall be included in the branches of study taught in the common or free schools in the State of North Carolina, and shall be studied and taught as thoroughly and in the same manner as other like required branches in said schools," etc.

This subject has not received the attention and has not had the time devoted to it that should have been by some of our county superintendents and teachers.

If we are to become a sober, temperate people, we must look to the rising generations. A large per cent of the men and the women—what a pity we must name women—who are slaves to narcotics and alcoholic drings will never be reclaimed from the miserable bands which are crushing their lives, their hopes and happiness and hurrying them on to fill untimely graves. Then how important it is that the awful consequences of these narcotics and drinks be impressed upon the minds and hearts of the children.

What strong drink is doing for the men from twenty to fifty years of age, the same, to a wonderful extent, the cigarette and tobacco are doing more for the boys from twelve to twenty years of age. The time has come for teachers to cry aloud and spare not. I care not if our school fund is increased some from liquor license, the more's the pity. I care not if tobacco men give their thousands to colleges and educational institutions, this ought not and will not shut the mouth of any true teacher against these evils. Yea, what shall it profit us if our public school funds are increased and our colleges are handsomely endowed, if our boys and girls are to be ruined!

Let our teachers and county superintendents too, be living examples of total abstainence from the use of all narcotics and alcoholic drinks. I like to see a preacher practice what he preaches, and I also like to see a teacher live the life he sets up as a model for his pupils as nearly as possible. The very idea of a Superintendent of Schools or a teacher taking a drink on the sly, or puffing a filthy pipe, or smoking a cigarette! Away with such conduct on the part of teachers.

Yours on behalf of the children,
C. H. MEBANE,
Supt. Pub. Instruction.

"Take time by the forelock." If your blood is out of order, begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and prevent serious illness.

Powder magazines ought to be classed as flash literature.

BAD DRINKING WATER.—Every one suffers greatly from the different kinds of water he is compelled to drink, and nothing is so likely to bring on an attack of diarrhoea. PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is the only safe, quick and sure cure for it, cramps and cholera morbus. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

Start from Lumberton and Hamlet after breakfast back at bed time October 19th by the Seaboard Air Line-Low rates.

"This "Gates Ajar" design is a handsome one," said the tombstone man. "It is just what I want," said the widow. "He never shut a door in all our married life without being told."—Indianapolis Journal.

DISCOVERED BY A WOMAN.

Another great discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could, not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz' Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co, of Shelby, N C. Trial bottles free at all drug stores. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

An Insurance Order in Richmond.

The Union Bloom of Youths Beneficial and Insurance Company, a negro institution, was chartered in the Circuit Court of Richmond last week. It has no capital, nor no stock. The donations to the members who lose, wife, husband, father, or mother will be raised by assessment of fifty cents each.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cts. per bottle.

From Lumberton, Hamlet and other stations down the line to Raleigh State Fair and back the same day by the Seaboard Air Line. Remember the day; October 19th. Low rates. See your Agents.

Leave Lumberton October 19th, 6:10 a. m; Hamlet, 7:45; arrive Raleigh 10:45 a m. Returning, leave Raleigh 7:30 p. m. Arrive Hamlet 10 30 p. m; arrive Lumberton, 12 05. All aboard.

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

Pain-Killer

There is no kind of pain or ache, internal or external, that Pain-Killer will not relieve.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME.

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

Cheaper.

"Why is it you never entertain Jones any more? You used to say that he could sit down any time and give you all the news of the day."

"So he could. But, after figuring on what he ate, smoked and drank, I found that I could save money by taking three or four first-class newspapers."—Detroit Fres Press.

Raleigh this year will have the most brilliant and bountiful state fair in North Carolina's history. There and back the same day from Lumberton Hamlet &c. October 19th is the day by the Seaboard Air Line.

Friends from east and west will meet and rejoice by the one day excursions from Weldon and Lumberton and all points between over the Seaboard Air Line-nicknamed "The Line of the People.'

Proclamation by the Governor.

$200.00 REWARD.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPATMENT.

Whereas, official information has been received at this Department that Lewis Myres did kill and murder one Matt Handy, on Sept. 28, 1899, at Staunton, in Wilkes county, N. C.

And whereas, it appears that the said Lewis Myres has fled the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him.

Now, therefore I, Daniel L. Russell, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of two hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Lewis Myres to the sheriff of Wilkes county, at the court house in Wilkesboro, and I do enjoin all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 7th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine and in the one hundred and twenty-fourth year of our American Independence.

DANIEL L. RUSSELL,
By the Governor:
BAYLUS CADE,
Private Secretary.

DON'T SUFFER, THE ELECTROPOISE

Cures all diseases without the use of medicine. A pure Oxygen treatment, by absorption. It cures where everything else fails. It is needed in every family, for it will relieve every weakness or ailment, to the most persistent chronic disease, and without the use of a grain of medicine. Thousands of people all over the United States, from private citizens to Lawyers, Doctors, Preachers, Supreme Judges, Editors, etc., even Crown Heads of Europe have given written testimonials of these facts. Book of testimonials, and matter of great interest with price of instruments sent free. Every family should have an Electropoise; it saves money, induces health. Send your address at once and see what people say who have thoroughly tested its merits. Agents wanted. THE ELECTROPOISE CO. 513 4th St. Louisville, Ky.

GOOD WATCHES ABSOLUTELY FREE.

We want your name for PASTIME, a bright, clean, illustrated story and humorous paper for the family circle, 16 large pages, only 75c a year; on trial 4 months, 10c. We give a nickle silver watch, guaranteed for one year. Will keep time for many years as accurately as $100 watch. And we give Gold Watches, Bicycles, etc. Sample and particulars free. Send us your address to-day if you do no more. We will surprise you. Better enclose 5 stamps for trial subscription or 43 stamps for watch and paper and postage &c. while the watches are going free. The PASTIME Pub. Co., Louisville, Ky.

Write to Cozine & Co.'s Cut-Rate Purchasing Agency, Louisville, Ky., for any thing you want to buy. You can save big money. Information free.

Take the Seaboard Air Line to (Raleigh Fair and back the same day trains) all the way down the line from Weldon. Low rates—Oct. 18th, 19th and 20th.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Widest patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty 38; Students, 405; 3 Academic Courses; 3 Elective Courses; 3 Professional Schools, in Law, in Medicine and in Pharmacy. New Buildings, Water Works, Splendid Libraries, Laboratories, Etc.

Advanced Classes open to women. Tuition $60. a year; Board $8. a month. Ample opportunity for self-help Scholarships and loans for the needy. Free tuition for teachers. Summer School for Teachers. 24 Instructors, 147 students. Total enrollment 644

For catalogue, Address
President ALDERMAN,
Chapel Hill, N C.

A Proclamation by the Governor.

$200.00 REWARD

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, official information has been received at this department that Granville Brooks did kill and murder one Preston Taylor, on July 23, 1899, at Blivins in Ashe county, N. C.

And whereas, it appears that the said Granville Brooks has fled the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,

Now, Therefore, I, Daniel L. Russell Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of two hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Granville Brooks to the Sheriff of Ashe County at the Court-house in Jefferson and I do enjoin all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the 7th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety nine and in the one hundred and twenty fourth year of our American Independence.

DANIEL L. RUSSELL.
By the Governor:
BAYLUS CADE
Private Secretary.

At the Fair all day, at home sweet home at night. Take Seaboard Air Line one day excursion. A rare chance never offered before. October 19th from Lumberton.

THE NEW BULL-PEN ELECTION LAW

Its Provisions as Interpreted by a Leading Democratic Paper.

The recent Legislature repealed the non-partisan election laws of 1895 and 1897, which guaranteed to every party the right to be represented on election boards by election officers of their own choosing, and enacted an election law more vicious than infamous Simmons Bull-Pen Election law that was in force before 1895.

The leading provisions of this law as published by the Raleigh News & Observer are as follows:

1. That the election for State and county officers shall be held on the first Thursday in August and every two years thereafter.

2. That there shall be a State board of elections composed of five persons elected by the Legislature for a term of two years.

3. That there shall be a county board of elections consisting of three persons, appointed by State board for a term of two years.

4. That the State Board of elections shall meet in Raleigh the first Monday in May, 1899, and organize by electing one of their number chairman and another secretary. Another meeting shall be held on the first Monday in April in each election year. Special meetings may be called when necessary. For their services the board shall receive four dollars appoint all registrars and judges of elections. Members of the county boards may be removed by the State board; and the county board in turn may remove any registrar or judge of election.

6. That county boards must meet not later than the first Monday in May for organization, and for dividing the counties into precincts and polling places.

7. That before the next general election there shall be an entirely new registration. Among questions to be asked applicant is "whether he has listed his poll for taxation for the current year in which he applies for registration, and for the year next preceding. And if any applicant shall falsely swear he has listed his poll for taxation, he shall be guilty of perjury and and punished as prescribed by law."

8. That the registration books shall be kept open twenty days and closed on the second Saturday before the election. On each Saturday during the period the registrar shall go to the polling place to register voters. On such days the books shall be open for inspection by the voters of the precinct. There shall be no registering on election day, but voters may be challenged.

9. That on or before the first Monday in July the county board shall appoint two judges of election for each precinct.

10. That, to prevent disorder as many as three special officers may be appointed by the registrars and judge of election.

11. That there shall be one ballot for all State officers, one for judges of different courts, one for members of General Assembly, one for county officers, and one for township officers. That all ballots for each of these classes of officers shall be the same size, on white paper and without device. The size of the ballot must be prescribed by the State board of elections. Tickets in the wrong box shall not be counted.

12. That the members of the several boards of election shall constitute the board of county canvassers, which shall meet at the court house second day after the election, canvass the returns, and declare the result at the court house door.

TICKETS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

A Cheap Excursion Trip to Washington, Baltimore or Philadelphia, by the Seaboard Air Line.

You can buy of any Seaboard Air Line Agent tickets to the Philadelphia Export Exposition at the rate of one and one-third fares for the round trip.

You can stop over at Washington or Baltimore, going or coming.

Your ticket will be good for thirty (30) days from date of purchase, only it must be used on or before December 2.

You can go by Norfolk and connecting steamship lines, or all rail.

Millions of dollars have been spent on this mammoth Industrial Exposition, an education in itself.

Tickets an sale Tuesday and Thursday of each week and including Tuesday, November 23d, 1899. se20 10t

The State Normal and Industrial College

—OF NORTH CAROLINA.—

Offers to young women thorough literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual expenses $90 to $130; for non residents of the State, $150 Faculty of thirty members More than four hundred regular students. Has matriculated about 1,700 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation school of about 250 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free tuition applications should be made before August 1.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers.

For catalogue and other information, address

PRESIDENT McIVER,
Greensboro N. C.

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE
OF
AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

Term Begins Wednesday, September 6th.

Gives an extraordinary course of instruction at an extraordinary low cost to the student.

It not only educates but prepares its students to be intelligent directors of agricultural and mechanical enterprises.

There are complete special and shorts courses in the various Agricultural Industrial, Mechanical, Textile and Civil Arts.

Students will be allowed to stand the entrance examination at the county-seats of the counties in which they reside, thus savings the expense of a trip to Raleigh.

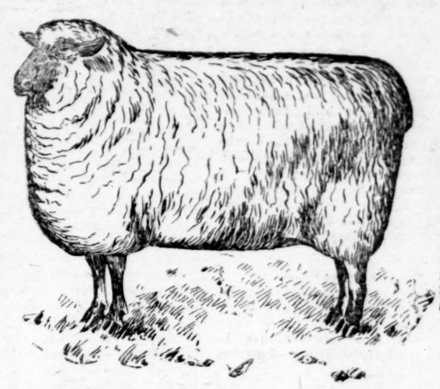
Entrance examinations will be held on the 19th of August, in the court-house, under the supervision of County Superintendent.

For further information, catalogue, etc., apply to

PRESIDENT GEO. T. WINSTON,
WEST RALEIGH N C.

Elkin Woolen Mills

YOU CAN GET BOYS YOUTHS AND MEN'S PANTS MADE TO MEASURE FOR LITTLE MORE THAN COST OF THE GOODS



COMPANY PAYS FREIGHT ON WOOL AND WILL GIVE YOU PROMPT RETURNS

If you want to exchange your wool or have it manufactured into the best Blankets, Cassimers, Jeans, Linseys, Flannels and yarns to be had in America. If you want the best made and most comfortable fitting pants you ever wore; if you want to trade with the cleverest men you ever had any dealings with, try the ELKIN WOOLEN MILLS' and you will never regret it. They have one of the largest mills in the South. They ship their goods to nearly every State in the Union, and the quality of their work is unexcelled.

Write them for their handsome new catalogue, and do not dispose of our wool until you see it. Address,

CHATHAM MFG. CO., Proprietors, ELKIN, N. C.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days offer price, $31.75, less the $1, or $30.75 and freight charges. $31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS PRICE, less than one-half the price charged by others. Such an offer was never made before.

THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most durable and sweetest toned instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from Solid Quarter Sawed Oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 42 inches long, 23 inches wide and weighs 350 pounds; contains 5 octaves, 11 stops as follows: Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte, Principal Forte, and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Orchestral Tuned Reed Organ Forte (Full Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Power Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Pleasing Soft Melodious Principal Reeds.

THE ACME QUEEN action consist of the celebrated Newel Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments, also fitted with Hammond Couplers and Vox Humana, also best Dolge felts, leathers, etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 5 ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. **THE ACME QUEEN** is finished with a 10x14 beveled plate French mirror, nickel plated metal frames and every modern improvement. WE FURNISH FREE a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS With every Acme Queen Organ we issue a written binding 25 year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 500 of these organs will be sold at $31.75. Order at once. Don't delay.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED If you have not dealt with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper, or Metropolitan National Bank, National Bank of the Republic, or Bank of Commerce, Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York, or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $450,000.00, employ entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago and employ over 800 people in our own building. WE SELL ORGANS AT $22.00 and up; PIANOS, $125.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free special organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Wayman Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

$13.50

SEND ONE DOLLAR Cut this ad out and send to us and we will send this our 1900 style 830-pound high-grade Kenwrite It at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and the greatest stove bargain you ever saw or heard of pay the freight agent **OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE $13.50** less the $1.00 sent with order, or $12.50 and freight charges (freight averages about $1.00 for every 500 miles). **THIS STOVE IS SIZE No. 8.** Oven is 18 x 17 x 11 inches. Top is 43x24½ inches; made from best pig iron, extra large flues, heavy covers, cut centers, heavy linings and grates, nickeled oven shelf, aluminine lined oven doors, handsome nickel plated ornaments and trimmings, extra large deep porcelain lined reservoir, handsome large heavy ornamented base. **BEST COAL BURNER MADE,** and we furnish FREE an extra wood grate, making it a perfect wood burner. WE ISSUE A BINDING GUARANTEE with every stove, and guarantee safe delivery to your nearest railroad station. Special Stove Catalogue mailed free on application. Address

Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.) SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) CHICAGO, ILL

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. **GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL** in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are RELIABLE AND WHO ARE NOT.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. MADE BY THE BEST MAKERS IN AMERICA, FROM THE BEST MATERIAL

MONEY SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, PIANO POLISHED, one illustration shows machine closed, (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing, 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and ornamented, nickel plated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand.

Finest three High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent drop guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully NICKEL TRIMMED.

GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work.

20 YEARS' BINDING GUARANTEE is sent with every machine. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced you can save $25.00 to $40.00, pay us $15.50 and freight charges (freight averages about $1.00 for every 500 miles). THIS STOVE IS SIZE No. 8. Oven is 18 x 17 x 11 inches. Top is 43x24½ inches; made from best pig iron, extra large flues, heavy covers, cut centers, heavy linings and grates, nickeled oven shelf, aluminine lined oven doors, handsome nickel plated ornaments and trimmings, extra large deep porcelain lined reservoir, handsome large heavy ornamented base. BEST COAL BURNER MADE, and we furnish FREE an extra wood grate, making it a perfect wood burner. WE ISSUE A BINDING GUARANTEE with every stove, and guarantee safe delivery to your nearest railroad station. Special Stove Catalogue mailed free on application. Address

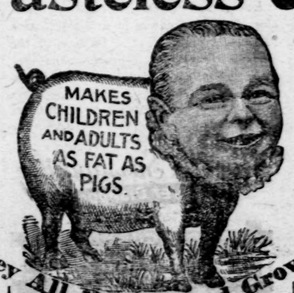
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

Best Prescription for Malaria, Chills and Fever,

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. . . . Sold by every druggist in the malarial sections of the United States. . . . . No cure, no pay. . . . Price, 50c.



First Tasteless Tonic ever manufactured. All other so-called "Tasteless" Tonics are imitations. Ask any druggist about this who is not PUSHING an imitation.

They All Recommend Grove's.

WHOLESALER.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb, 6, 1899.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., City.

Gentlemen:—We wish to congratulate you on the increased sales we are having on your Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. On examining our record of inventory under date of Jan. 1st. we find that we sold during the Chill season of 1898, 2820 dozen Grove's Tonic. We also find that our sales on your Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets have been something enormous: having sold during the late Cold and Grip season 4,200 dozen.

Please rush down order enclosed herewith, and oblige, Yours truly,

MEYER BROS. DRUG CO.

CONSUMER.

WHITESBORO, Tex., Sep. 13, 1899.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—I write you a few lines of gratitude. I think your Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is one of the best medicines in the world for Chills and Fever. I have three children that have been down with malarial fever for 18 months and have bought Chill medicines of all kinds and Doctor's bills coming in all the time until I sent to town and got three bottles of Grove's Tonic. My children are all well now and it was your Tasteless Chill Tonic that did it. I cannot say too much in its behalf.

Yours truly,
JAMES D. ROBERTS.

RETAILER.

KEDRON, ILLS.

PARIS MEDICINE CO.,

Gentlemen:—I handle seven or eight different kinds of Chill Tonics but I sell ten bottles of Grove's to where I sell one of the others. I sold 35 bottles of Grove's Chill Tonic in one day and could have sold more if I had had it on hand. Mr. Dave Woods cured five cases of chills with one bottle.

Respectfully,
JOHN T. VINYARD.

SEABOARD AIR LINE. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DAILY SERVICE

TO,
Atlanta, Charlotte, Augusta, Atlanta,
Wilmington, New Orleans
Chattanooga, Nashville,
AND
New York, Boston, Richmond,
Washington Norfolk Portsmouth.

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 403.	No. 41
Lv New York, Penn. R R	*11 00am	*9 00pm
Philadelphia	1 12pm	12 05am
Baltimore	3 15pm	2 50am
Washington	4 40pm	4 30am
Richmond, A. C. L.	8 50am	9 05am
Norfolk, S. A. L.	*8 30pm	*9 05am
Portsmouth	8 45pm	9 20am
Weldon	*11 28pm	*11 55am
Ar Henderson	*12 56am	*1 48pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 10pm
Lv Durham	†7 00pm	†10 10am
Lv Raleigh	*2 16am	*3 40pm
Sanford	3 33am	5 05pm
So. Pines	4 23am	5 58pm
Hamlet	5 07am	6 36pm
Wadesboro	5 53am	8 10pm
Monroe	6 43am	9 12pm
Wilmington		*12 05pm
Charlotte	*7 50am	*10 30pm
Ar Chester	*8 05am	*10 50pm
Lv Columbia, C N & L R R		*6 00pm
Ar Clinton, S. A. L.	*9 45am	*12 14am
Greenwood	10 35am	1 07am
Abbeville	11 05am	1 35am
Elberton	12 07pm	2 41am
Ar Athens	1 15pm	3 43am
Ar Winder	1 56pm	4 28am
Ar Atlanta (Central time)	2 30pm	5 20am

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 402.	No. 38
Lv Atlanta (Central time)	*12 00m'n	*7 50pm
Lv Winder	2 40pm	10 40pm
Lv Athens	3 15pm	11 19pm
Elberton	4 15pm	12 31pm
Abbeville	5 15pm	1 35am
Greenwood	5 41pm	2 05am
Clinton	*6 30pm	*2 55am
Ar Columbia C. N. & L. R. R.		*7 45am
Lv Chester, S. A. L.	*8 13pm	*4 25am
Ar Charlotte	*10 20pm	*7 50am
Lv Monroe	*9 40pm	*6 05am
Hamlet	*11 15pm	8 00am
Ar Wilmington		*12 05pm
Lv So. Pines	*12 00am	9 00am
Raleigh	*2 16am	11 25am
Ar Henderson	3 28am	*12 57pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 10pm
Lv Durham	†7 00pm	†10 10am
Lv Weldon	*4 55am	*2 45pm
Richmond A.C.L.	8 20am	7 35pm
Washington, Penn R R	12 31pm	11 30pm
Baltimore	1 46pm	1 08am
Philadelphia	3 50pm	3 50am
New York	*6 23pm	*6 53am

E. ST JOHN, Vice President and Gen'l Mgr.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
General Offices: PORTSMOUTH VA.

$1.00 A YEAR FOR DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.

The subscription price of Demorest is reduced to $1.00 a year.

DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE is more than a FASHION MAGAZINE, although it gives the very latest home and foreign fashions each month; this is only one of its many valuable features. It has something for each member of the family, for every department of the household, and the varied contents are of the highest grade, making it pre-eminently THE FAMILY MAGAZINE OF THE WORLD. It furnishes the best thoughts of the most interesting and most progressive writers of the day, and is abreast of the times in everything—Art, Literature, Science, Society Affairs, Fiction, Household Matters, Sports, etc.—a single number frequently containing from 200 to 300 fine engravings, making it the MOST COMPLETE AND MOST PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED of the GREAT MONTHLIES.

DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE Fashion Department is in every way far ahead of that contained in any other publication.

Subscribers are entitled each month to patterns of the latest fashions in women's attire AT NO COST TO THEM other than that necessary for postage and wrapping.

NO BETTER CHRISTMAS GIFT

than a year's subscription to DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE can be made. By subscribing AT ONCE you can get the magazine at the reduced price and will also receive the handsome 25-cent Xmas Number with its beautiful panel picture supplement.

Remit $1.00 by money order, registered letter or check.

Great Special Clubbing Offer for Price per Subscription:

ONLY $1.75 FOR

THE CAUCASIAN

and Demorest's Family Magazine

Send your subscriptions in to the office

BOTH FOR ONE PRICE.

The question of government ownership of Railroads is growing in public favor and the people want honest information on the subject. THE CAUCASIAN has secured for its readers a large supply of the "Railroad Question." This is the work by ex-Governor Larrabee can be had for a short time only. When the present supply is exhausted—with THE CAUCASIAN as a free gift with the book—the price of "The Railroad Question" is $1.50 in cloth binding. We will send both THE CAUCASIAN and "The Railroad Question" for the price of the book alone—$1.50.

(This offer is good for old or new subscribers or for those whose time has run out.)

Send quick before the supply is exhausted and the offer is withdrawn.

Address this office.

NOTICE.

I, W. R. Brantley, having qualified as administrator of the estate of Sherwood Brantley, deceased, all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to exhibit them for payment on or before the first day of October, A. D., 1900, or they will be barred by the Statute.

This the 12th day of September, 1899.

W. R. BRANTLEY,
Administrator.

Sept 21-6t.

WANTED—SEVERAL BRIGHT AND honest persons to represent us as Managers in this and close by counties. Salary $900 a year and expenses. Straight, bona-fide, no more, no less salary. Position permanent. Our references, any bank in any town. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. THE DOMINION COMPANY, department 3 Chicago. 8t

$40 TO $100 A MONTH FOR BRIGHT hustler for special position. Good chance for advancement; no capital or experience required. K. & K. Manufacturing Co., 58 N. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Oct. 12—4t

If you don't want to spend the night at Raleigh-then spend the day-avoid the crush and get back to Lumberton or Hamlet by bed-time-Day October 19-Line Seaboard.

COTTON is and will continue to be *the* money crop of the South. The planter who gets the most cotton from a given area at the least cost, is the one who makes the most money. Good cultivation, suitable rotation, and liberal use of fertilizers containing at least 5% actual

Potash

will insure the largest yield.

We will send Free, upon application, pamphlets that will interest every cotton planter in the South.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE 8.

To take effect Monday June 26, 1899, at 5 30 P. M., at Goldsboro.

Supersedes Time Table 7, of October 9, 1898, and all supplements thereto.

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS	5 Passenger daily.	3 Passenger Daily except Sunday
	P. M.	P. M
W Lv Goldsboro*	5 30	3 40
Bests	s 5 46	4 00
W LaGrange*	s 5 49	s 4 04
Falling Creek	s 6 00	s 4 20
W Kinston*	s 6 12	s 4 32
Caswell	f 6 21	f 4 46
Ar Dover	s 6 30	s 4

ALMOST A BURGLARY.

By Fred Small, Jr.

MRS. DRISCOLL had a mind of her own.

Some uncharitable people went so far as to say that if she had not had so much mind her husband might have been living to-day. Be that as it may, he died and left her sole mistress of a handsome property, with no one to oppose her will.

She adopted one of his nieces, and loved her as well as she could love anyone but herself.

The niece grew up a winsome lassie, and had lovers, as maidens will.

Luckily her choice was her aunt's as well, and the day was set for her marriage with Harry Winship without opposition, the only condition being that they should return to Mrs. Driscoll's home after a brief wedding tour.

"Well, Kate," said the stately lady, the day before the wedding, "everything is ready, and I must say that I never saw preparations so complete—not even for your uncle's funeral, poor man! I always meant to give you a handsome marriage portion, so get your hat—we'll go to the bank."

What girl would delay under similar circumstances?

The carriage was speedily ordered, and soon stopped before the bank.

Except the bank officials, there was in the building only George Travis, one of Kate's discarded suitors, who was getting an insignificant check cashed.

Mrs. Driscoll was not slow to see an opportunity to flutter her sails, as her worthy husband had been accustomed to say.

Drawing her check book she smilingly wrote a check for £2000 and presented it to the cashier.

"Payable to Miss Kate—a marriage portion, I presume. Ah, very generous of you! Miss Kate, I congratulate you," said the cashier. "Shall I make the new book in your name?"

"She wants no book—at least not yet," retorted Mrs. Driscoll, sharply. "When I give a thing, I give it. I want good, solid money for that check—bright, yellow gold."

"But—why—you live fully a mile from a neighbor. Have you—do you think of the temptation?" he said, hesitatingly.

"Did I ask your advice?" snapped Mrs. Driscoll. "I am able to take care of my own property, and, if it will not break the bank, I want it in gold."

"Certainly, madam. My conscience is clear if you wake up to find yourself murdered to-morrow morning. This bank can pay ten times that sum at sight, madam," was the dignified reply, at which Mrs. Driscoll listened in curt silence.

The cashier went into the vault, closing the door behind him.

George Travis, having counted the money received on his check, went out without a glance at the two ladies.

"There! Now I reckon Travis begins to realize what he has lost?" nodded Mrs. Driscoll.

Kate blushed slightly.

"But, aunt," she said, uneasily, "wouldn't it be better for me to take a book with the money left to my credit? Harry will not be here until to-morrow, and—and think of the risk! It is unsafe."

"How long is it since I came to be told my duty by a miss of eighteen?" breathed Mrs. Driscoll, scornfully, "What a coward you are! If you don't want the money, say so, and I'll let it remain where it is. If you do want it, hold your tongue, and help me take care of it until I can give you both into Harry Winship's keeping."

Further conversation was prevented by the cashier's return.

He carried a strong iron box,

"Count it!" demanded Mrs. Driscoll.

One by one the golden coins were counted under her admiring eyes.

"There, that is money! That is like a wedding gift!" she ejaculated, in a satisfied tone.

"Better let me give you a receipt for it and put it into the safe to-night," suggested the cashier.

"Put it into my carriage," was the sharp order to the bank porter.

The man obeyed and watched with a puzzled face the carriage out of sight.

"She beats all I ever saw," he said. "I don't wonder her husband died."

Meanwhile Mrs. Driscoll returned home well satisfied with the world and herself in particular.

She had had her own way.

"I shall not put this under my pillow as I generally do," she said to Kate. "This box is harder than feathers. I shall put it under the corner of your bed."

"Thanks, aunt! Iron is as soft as feathers for me to lie on," laughed Kate.

"You needn't lie on that side of the bed at all," was the cool reply.

"There's a man in the kitchen as says he's had not a mouthful to eat for ten days," said Norah, the servant, appearing at the door.

"The farm is only a mile further on. Send him about his business," answered her mistress.

Norah went out.

Soon a figure clothed in rags went by the open window.

The man turned and shook his clinched fist at the astonished lady.

"Of all things! The impudent thing!" she gasped.

"Oh, but, aunt, I'm sure he has heard all that we said about that horrid money!" faltered Kate.

Mrs. Driscoll's face told the concern which she felt, but she turned her back upon her niece and took up a book.

Darkness came.

The lights in the house were extinguished at the usual time.

Kate could not sleep. In vain she counted slowly from one hundred to one, and said the letters of the alphabet backward.

She heard the village clock slowly strike the hour of midnight, then one, two, and three.

Kate's apartment was dark, but the moon shone dimly into her aunt's room just across the hall.

Suddenly a form stood in the doorway, then vanished within.

Was it the tramp? Was that something in his hand a knife?

Kate stole softly through the doorway, listening breathlessly. Then she darted into a small room, near Mrs. Driscoll's door.

Suddenly the door was noiselessly closed, and a man stood so near her hiding-place that she could hear his hurried breathing.

The faint odor of chloroform told why the door was closed.

What if he gave an overdose?

Kate loved the stern woman, and notwithstanding her timidity, that thought nerved her to action.

She sprang from the room with a shrill cry, clinching both hands in the hair of the intruder. It is needless to say that he was startled out of what little common sense he possessed.

He threw her violently aside with a muttered oath and fled. But he left a generous lock of hair in her hands.

Her head struck a corner of the door in falling, and it was dawn when she awoke to full consciousness of what had happened.

Womanlike, she rushed to see if the iron box was still safe. It had not been disturbed. Then she threw open the door of Mrs. Driscoll's room. That lady was unconscious, but breathing evenly. Kate's courage returned.

Silently she opened the window, letting the fresh morning air draw freely through the room. Then she crept into her own bed to await developments.

Before sunrise Mrs. Driscoll awoke.

"Mercy on us!" she screamed. "Norah did not shut the window last night. I shall get my death cold, Kate!"

But Kate did not stir until her name had been called several times; then she answered drowsily.

"Get up, child! It's your wedding day, too, and I in danger of pneumonia," called her aunt.

Kate shut the window, and helped the irate lady to dress, touching her hair with dainty, soothing fingers as she arranged it.

The household arose and went about its tasks. Visitors came and went. Kate kept her secret well. The ceremony was over which made her a wife. The bridal dress was exchanged for a traveling costume.

"I shall take the iron box to the bank as we go to the train, auntie," Kate said as she bade her good-by.

"As you please. I've had my say about it, and no harm came of it, either," was the tart reply.

No one knew of the tragedy which did not take place in the silent watches of the night.

No one knew until Kate, nestling in her husband's clasp as the train sped onward, told him the story in her own way and time.

"But the hair—did you save it? It is a clew," he said quickly.

"I burned it," was the calm reply "I did not need to save it, for I knew whose it was. I always thought he liked aunt's money better than me. Now I know that he coveted the dowry more than the bride. But the money is safe in the bank, and wasn't it strange that he should be there to see it deposited?"

"Not George Travis?" ejaculated Harry.

"Yes. Let him go," she whispered softly, nestling closer. "Think what he lost—what you gained, Harry, dear. Let his own conscience punish him—if he has any. We'll never let aunt know. We will keep our first secret forever."

Harry Winship was a man. He could not refuse his wife's first request, and Mrs. Driscoll does not know to this day what danger menaced her.

BRIGHT DAYS MAKE BRIGHT COLORS

The Secret of the French Process For Making Carmine.

In speaking to the writer about the favorable influence that fine weather has upon the production of bright and delicately shaded dyes and colors a famous English manufacturer of carmine recently said:

"Some years ago I was aware of the superiority of the French carmine, and, being anxious to improve upon my own process, I went to Lyons and bargained with the most celebrated manufacturer in that city for the acquisition of his secret, for which I was to pay $5000.

"Well, I was shown all the process and saw a most beautiful color produced, but I noticed that there was not the least difference in the French mode of fabrication and that which I constantly adopted myself. I thereupon appealed to my instructor and insisted that he must have kept some secret concealed. The man assured me he had not and asked me to inspect the process a second time. I accepted the invitation, and after I had minutely examined the water and the materials, which were in every respect similar to my own, I still felt so much in the dark that I said: 'I have lost both my labor and money, for the air of England does not admit us to make good carmine.'

"'Stay!' said the Frenchman, 'don't deceive yourself. What kind of weather is it now?'

"'A bright and sunny day,' I replied.

"'And such are the days,' said the Frenchman, 'on which I make my color. Were I to attempt to manufacture it on a dark and cloudy day my results would be the same as yours. Let me advise you, my friend, only to make your carmine on bright, sunny days.'

"The moral of this," continued the Englishman, "will apply quite as well to the making of many other colors used in manufactures, and also in the fine arts, for it illustrates in a practical way the chemical influence of light upon certain coloring compounds or mixtures."

Dentist Tells by Signs.

A peculiar actual or imagined correspondence has been developed between physical acts and mental attitudes. The elocutionist declares that the sledgehammer gesture indicates emphasis and the hands opened with an outward spread of the arms candor. The student of handwriting assures you that the up curl at the end of a word indicates a hopeful mood and the droop a despondent one; that if the handwriting begins boldly and ends in smaller characters a weak will is indicated, and vice versa. Curly hair is supposed to imply a quick temper, and the dentists will tell you that the teeth of the curly haired man pull hard.

"I can tell as far as I see a man," one of them remarked, "whether his teeth will be difficult to pull. If he has a bull neck and curly hair, you will need your strongest forceps. Somehow the roots curl themselves up in the bony tissue of the jaw in as much of a tangle as the hair itself."—New York Mail and Express.

At the Imperial Court of Austria the chef of Emperor Francis Joseph estimates that of $250,000 expended on the tables every year the "unused" represents about $100,000.

FARM TOPICS

Cracked Wheat For Young Chicks.

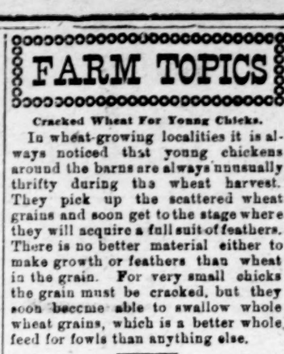
In wheat-growing localities it is always noticed that young chickens around the barns are always unusually thrifty during the wheat harvest. They pick up the scattered wheat grains and soon get to the stage where they will acquire a full suit of feathers. There is no better material either to make growth or feathers than wheat in the grain. For very small chicks the grain must be cracked, but they soon become able to swallow whole wheat grains, which is a better whole feed for fowls than anything else.

Extracting Honey.

One very essential thing in extracting honey is a good sharp honey knife, as a dull knife will break and mutilate the combs. Shave off the cappings as evenly as possible so as to keep the combs of a uniform thickness. After removing the capping from both sides of the comb place it in the basket or reel of the extractor with the top of the frame toward the outside of the extractor. When both frames are put in this way the machine will run evenly without jolting or jarring. Be careful to put in combs of equal weight as near as you can judge, as a light comb on one side and a heavy one on the other will cause the reel to wabble and sometimes jump out of the socket. Turn the crank slowly at first if the combs are very heavy. Only throw out part of the honey from the first side, then reverse the combs and turn fast enough to throw out all of the honey from that side, then reverse the combs again and run the machine fast enough to throw out all that remains. A little practice will soon enable anyone to tell how fast to turn the crank; if turned too fast the first time when the combs are heavy it breaks the cells.

Handy Chicken Roost.

In many poultry houses the manner in which the roosts are placed in position is a source of annoyance when time comes to clean out the house. In order to avoid the difficulty of getting



SWINGING ROOST.

around under the roosts, b, they should be placed crosswise a frame made of about 2x4 in material, six feet wide and nearly as long as the building in which they are to be placed. Hang the frame, a, at one side to the wall by heavy strap or T-hinges and support the other side by props, d, placed under it or a couple of pieces of stout wire rope, c, hung from the roof. The roosts can then be let down out of the way when the house is being cleaned and they also can be scraped off and washed with lime, either with a brush or spray pump. If both house and roosts are whitewashed frequently the filth will be lessened. A spray pump is excellent to use for this whitewashing process.—American Agriculturist.

Sub-Cellars and Drainage.

It is probable that the sub-cellar is to play an important part in the future of the farm dairy, except on farms where ice is yearly stowed for the use of the dairy in summer. Advanced dairymen are beginning to realize that the earth-zone of thermal-equilibrium is a fact that may be made valuable. In many of our cheese factories this knowledge is being utilized in keeping the temperature of the cooling room at a point where the cheese will cure in the most perfect manner.

From twelve to fifteen feet below the surface of the ground begins the zone where the temperature is practically the same the year round, this temperature for the northern part of Illinois being about fifty-five degrees. This is cold enough to keep dairy products in a perfect state for a reasonable length of time. The farmer that has a good deep cellar may reach this zone by means of a sub-cellar of small dimensions. The problems of construction are no greater than those that arise in the construction of a water-tight cistern. The sub-cellar must be made properly, and faced with cement of sufficient quality to exclude the water of the ground in the wet season. Its dimensions will correspond to the requirements of the dairyman.

A sub-cellar five feet square is ample for ordinary use, and some are being constructed that are less than four feet square at the top. Such cellars not only serve to keep the finished dairy products in a perfect condition, but are also valuable for the cooling of the ripened cream previous to churning. The time to construct such cellars is mid-summer, when the ground is least likely to be saturated with water.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

Li Hung Chang No Patriot.

"I regret to say that I may have to shatter a possible American idea," says Admiral Charles Beresford. "Li Hung Chang is no patriot. He is nothing but a selfish old millionaire, anxious to make money at the expense of his country's ruin.

"It doesn't make any difference what his political sympathies are, whether he is the friend of Russia or England. He is a cipher, without office and without influence.

"His successor as Viceroy of China is Jung Lu, now the diplomat of highest rank in the Empire. He is friendly to the 'open door,' though it be held open with the iron hand. The Emperor of China is still alive, reports of his assassination to the contrary notwithstanding. He was a reformer, but he tried to reform too fast.

"You can't alter the system of 4000 years in a few months, and, as he tried, he was asked to step down. The Dowager Empress, who has been a power in Chinese palace politics for two generations, rules as regent in the name of the Emperor."—New England Magazine.

The republic of Hayti, sometimes called the "Black Republic," occupies about one-third of the Island of Hayti, San Domingo covering the rest. Ninety per cent. of the 800,000 citizens are Africans who speak French.

SLEEP IS NEEDFUL.

The belief that is slowly making its way into the metropolitan mind of New York that half of the noises of its streets are preventable is due to a growing appreciation of the value of sleep as a restorative. The prevailing lack of knowledge on the benefits of sleep is well shown by the conduct of the average volunteer regiment before it gets "whipped into shape," says the Army and Navy Journal. The common idea in the mind of the recruit is that if he can't kill the country's enemies, at least he is to imitate Macbeth and murder sleep. This he proceeds to do with the usual enthusiasm of the recruit.

When the serious work of the campaign is on, however, he soon finds that sleep is too valuable to be trifled with. Even if he does not think so himself he is soon made to understand it by the strong protests of his comrades. When Lieut. John McClintock, U. S. A., was last year recruiting a regiment in one of the New York city armories he found that the recruits were making night hideous with their horseplay. The men were appearing each day more and more run down, and finally Lieut. McClintock lined the command up and made a little speech to them on the value of sleep. All listened with listless ears until the speaker said: "Remember that Gen. Grant once said: 'Two hours' sleep is worth heavy reenforcements.'" This was enough to let light into the tousled heads of the recruits, and that night the armory was as still as a graveyard.

Now that our soldiers are being brought face to face with climatic conditions to which they are totally unaccustomed, it ought to be impressed on them unceasingly that they cannot afford to underrate the value of slumber. The Medical News of New York says on this very subject: "It is well known that heat prostrations are due much more to the exhaustion incident to insufficient sleep on successive hot nights than to the actual intensity of the daily heat. Anything that is calculated to add further to nocturnal disturbance and wakefulness deserves especial attention during the heated season." Such advice, of course, is not needed for the veteran, but so many of our regiments are made up of raw material that their commanding officers taking them to the hot climate of the Philippines will do well to observe the warning sounded by the medical journal.

Planting Peach Trees.

A peach tree planted in November or December will, by the ensuing spring, have formed sufficient new roots to give it a firm hold in the ground and will grow rapidly when active vegetation commences.

Trees can be transplanted as late as March, and in some seasons until the first of April. All trees, however, should be procured not later than December, and if not ready to plant then should be heeled in, that is the roots should be placed in a trench, allowing room to get in fine soil in all the interstices between the roots, and then cover somewhat deeply with mellow soil. From this trench the trees can be taken a few at a time as needed for planting. While in the trench the cut roots will become calloused and ready to start and grow with vigor when planted.

After the young tree has been properly prepared it should be placed in the hole that has been fitted for its reception with the roots in their natural position, then fine rich soil should be firmly packed around the roots, so that every root may be in close contact with the soil. Do not forget to pack firmly.

A Curious Ear.

The catfish uses his lungs as an organ of hearing. The needless lung becomes a closed sac, filled with air, and commonly known as the swim bladder. In the catfish (as in the suckers, chubs and most brook fishes) the air bladder is large, and is connected by a slender tube, the remains of the trachea, to the oesophagus. At its front it fits closely to the vertebral column. The anterior vertebrae are much enlarged, twisted together, and through them passes a chain of bones which connect with the hidden cavity of the air. The air bladder therefore assists the ear of the catfish as the tympanum and its bones assist the ear of the higher animals. An ear of this sort can carry little range of variety in sound. It probably gives only the impression of jars or disturbances in the water.—David Jordan in Appletons' "Popular Science Monthly."

Used His Brains and Saved a Train.

Sometime ago a brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad used his brains and saved a passenger train from running into two derailed cars. The Company sent him a check for $50 and posted a bulletin complimenting him for his quickness of thought.

A few days later, Engineer John Hagerty was oiling his engine at Connellsville, Pa., while waiting for the passengers to alight. He had another train coming and believed that it was not under proper control. He sprang into his cab, opened the throttle and started his train. The other engine struck the rear car but it was not a hard blow and Hagerty's promptness saved ten or a dozen lives.

The company has ordered a handsome gold watch, suitably inscribed, and gold chain for Engineer Hagerty, as a reward for his devotion to duty and "using his brains" in time of emergency.

Kansas pays its Governor only $2,500 a year

"What's in a Name?"

Everything, when you come to medicines. A sarsaparilla by any other name can never equal Hood's, because of the peculiar combination, proportion and process by which Hood's possesses merit peculiar to itself, and by which it cures when all other medicines fail. Cures scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, catarrh, rheumatism, that tired feeling, etc.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Judge C., of a flourishing city in Southern California, although not a young man is a devoted reader of the Youth's Companion. It has been his custom to have the paper sent to his office, whence, after reading it, he takes it home to his wife. One day business kept him at his office until after nightfall.

Start Right Now

And guard against winter's trials. King's Emulsion will give you Flesh and Bone. You'll feel different. 50c and $1.00. All dealers sell it. Guaranteed. DURWELL & DUNS Co., Charlotte, N. C.

The unfortunate chestnut once more comes in for a roast.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A motto for young poets: Be sure you are bright, then go ahead.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

A toper never objects to a good punch in the mouth.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

A Montclair (N. J.) clergyman publicly gave a boy a whipping in church, the other day, for cutting his initials on the back of a pew.

Police Court Trial and Judgment.

Judge Andy E. Calhoun, of the police court of Atlanta, Ga., recently passed a sentence of much importance to dyspeptics. Here it is:

"I am a great sufferer from nervous sick headache and have found no remedy so effective as Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy. It taken when the headache first begins it invariably cures. A. E. CALHOUN."

Price 50 cents per bottle. At all druggists, or sent for price, express paid, by Tyner Dyspepsia Remedy Co., 45 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga

The American citizen who is not in some manner connected with a Dewey reception committee must feel rather lonesome.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS CLEANSES THE SYSTEM DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY, HEADACHES & FEVERS OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY. TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

CURE YOUR HORSE

of Spavin, Curb, Splint, Capped Hock, Sore Tendons, Cuts, Kicks, Bruises, etc., by using

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Also an invaluable remedy for man. When taken internally it cures Cramps and Colic. It is the *best antiseptic known.*

Every bottle is warranted. Sold by dealers and druggists generally. Family size, 25c. Horse size, 50c. and $1.00.

Prepared by EARL S. SLOAN, Boston, Mass.

Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life since 1863 has been the standard, never-failing remedy for all cases of nervous, mental, physical debility, lost vitality and premature decay in both sexes; positive, permanent cure; full treatment $5, or $1 a bottle; stamp for circular. J. JACQUES, Agent, 176 Broadway, N. Y.

ATTENTION is facilitated if you mention this paper when writing advertisers. No. 41

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders,) Costs only 25 Cents. Ask your Druggist for it. If not kept by druggists mail 25 Cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

Origin of the Shoe Superstition.

Ancient Aryan fairy tales are probably responsible for the introduction to the world of superstitions of the shoe. If they had been carried out on such commendable theories as were adhered to closely in those innocent tales for childhood, there would be nothing in their composition to censure, for the Aryan stories that have always delighted our children are pure, too preposterous to be thought true by any but the infant mind, and always carry with them a moral that hedges about the tale, protecting it from misconception of the intent of the inventor.

Particularly relating to the shoe, we have in the Aryan fiction such never to be forgotten tales as the immortal Cinderella and the Glass Slipper and the Seven Leagued Boots. These two seem to have taken the strongest hold upon the children of the world, and where is the grown person, where even the old man or woman whose memory does not cherish these fanciful tales of childhood?

Brickmaking in Russia.

In August last the foundations were laid near Lysva, Russia, of the first firebrick works erected in the Ural. Ten kilns have been built, with a capacity of 3,000,000 bricks annually. Hitherto all the firebricks used in the Ural have been obtained from England.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets." CHAS. STEDFORD. Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

HO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

A Fact.

Teacher—"Now, Patsy, would it be proper to say, 'You can't learn me nothing?'"

Patsy—"Yes'm."

Teacher—"Why?"

Patsy—"Cause you can't."—Boston Traveler.

—Reed birds and oysters are a popular pair.

Ayer's Pills

Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers** 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Storm doors will soon be taken out of camphor.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The man with a million can't very well help being a capital fellow.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The kick of a cow is not the most acceptable form of milk punch.

Old Case of Tetter in Toes.

"CRAWFORDVILLE, FLA.: Tetterine is worth more than its weight in gold to me. One application cured me of tetter in my toes of seven (7) years' standing. John M. Towles." It cures all skin diseases. At druggists 50 cents box, or by mail postpaid from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1895.

It is only natural that lovers should be close-mouthed.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The cannibal doesn't consider one man's meat another man's poison.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP IS SURE

Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 10 for 5c.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $5 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue & Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Time flies, but a handmaster can beat it.

RICE'S GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT

CURE —OR— MONEY BACK

RHEUMATISM, PAIN IN BACK, LaGRIPPE, CROUP and COLDS. Grandmother used it, why not you? It's the greatest medicine known. Sold by all druggists and general stores. Made only by GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT CO., Greensboro, N. C.

GO TO SCHOOL. BOARD $2.25 a Week. Tuition low. All books FREE. Over 50 Remington and Smith Premier typewriters. 254 students last year from 7 States. 8th year. Send for catalogue. Address, Dept 76 STRAYER'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Baltimore, Md.

MOLLER ORGANS from $45 up Pianos for $195.

Buy direct from the manufacturer. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Address M. P. MOLLER, Manufacturer, Hagerstown, Md.

GIN REPAIRS SAWS, RIBS, BRISTLE TWINE, BABBIT, &c., FOR ANY MAKE OF GIN. ENGINES, BOILERS AND PRESSES And Repairs for same. Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, Injectors, Pipes, Valves and Fittings. LOMBARD IRON WORKS & SUPPLY CO., AUGUSTA, GA.

CARTER'S INK It's good enough for Uncle Sam and it's good enough for you.

SEED WHEAT For SALE!

We again offer the cleanest seed wheat on the market, and from probably the largest crop yield in the State, if not the United States.

We had 355 acres in wheat this year, and the crop averaged 20 bushels per acre. Where we had a good stand, not winter killed, we had over 40 bushels per acre. One hundred bushels of our wheat will contain less cockle seed than one bushel of ordinary seed wheat.

Price $1.15 per bushel on cars at Charlotte. Bags hold two bushels and are new, no charge for bags. Terms: Cash with order.

Charlotte Oil & Fertilizer Co.,

Per FRED OLIVER, Pres't.

Charlotte, - - - - N. C.

CUTLER'S CARBOLATE OF IODINE

A guaranteed Cure for Catarrh, Consumption and Hay Fever. All druggists, $1.00 W. H. SMITH & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE KELLEY INSTITUTE GREENSBORO, N.C.

For the treatment of THE LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE and other Drug Addictions. The Tobacco Habit, Nerve Exhaustion

WRITE US FOR Our Illustrated HAND-BOOK.

TICKETS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

A Cheap Excursion Trip to Washington, Baltimore or Philadelphia, by the Seaboard Air Line.

You can buy of any Seaboard Air Line Agent tickets to the Philadelphia Expert Exposition at the rate of one and one-third fares for the round trip.

You can stop over at Washington or Baltimore, going or coming.

Your ticket will be good for thirty (30) days from date of purchase, and it must be used on or before December 2nd.

You can go by Norfolk and connecting steamship lines, or all rail.

Millions of dollars have been spent to make this exposition a success, and education in itself.

Tickets on sale Tuesday and Thursday of each week until and including Tuesday, November 23rd, 1899.

A Crafty Old Scotchman.

There was especial opposition to the disturbance of the old Granary burial ground adjoining the Common, in Boston, through a portion of which the subway runs. It was necessary to remove the remains of 910 persons interred there. One elderly man of Scotch descent made a great fuss over what he termed "the enormity of molesting the bones of his ancestors." After much argument, delay and persuasion, the venerable Scot was induced to agree that if the city would construct a tomb according to his ideas he would consent to the removal without causing further trouble. On the day the vault was completed the guardian of his progenitors was taken over to inspect this new repository. "Now," said Dr. Green, a former Mayor, who had charge of the work of removing the bodies, "you can set a day and the remains can be brought over and deposited here." "What!" exclaimed the old gentleman, "have that nice new tomb littered up with those old bones? Never! Close up the old tomb and let 'em be!" Thus did he secure, without cost, a new family tomb.—New York Tribune.

The Horse Caught a Rat.

D. W. Locke, of Buoyrus, Ohio, has a horse which, in addition to being a record breaker as a goer, is something of a rat terrier. The other day Mr. Locke caught several rats in a wire trap and they were to be let out for the dog to catch. While the dog was busy with one rat the horse was an interested spectator, and seemed to be as enthusiastic as any one. In some way the second rat got out of the trap, and as the dog was busy with his first rat the other would have escaped had not the horse taken a hand in the game.

Seeing the rat making a beeline for a hole under the barn, the horse gave chase and planted its hoof upon the rat and thus held it captive until the dog had finished the first rat, when the horse turned over the second one to him.—Cleveland Leader.

YOU KNOW WHAT YOU'RE TAKING

When You Take

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

because the formula is plainly printed on each bottle, showing what it contains. The reason the imitators do not advertise their formula is because they know the people would not buy their medicine if they knew its ingredients.

Every druggist in the United States is authorized to sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC on a positive guarantee of NO CURE NO PAY. Price, 50c.

Your druggist has sold GROVE'S for years. Just ask HIM about it.

GROVE'S is a prescription that does cure

MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER.

Afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

ASK EVERYBODY

TO SAVE THEIR TIN TAGS FOR YOU.

Schnapps RJR

The Tin Tags taken from **SCHNAPPS** and **R. J. R.** Tobaccos will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things, and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child can find something on this list that they would like to have and can have—FREE.

Write your name and address plainly and send the tags to us, mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted.

	TAGS.		TAGS.
1	Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	40	21 Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.
2	Engine, one blade, good steel	40	22 Knives and Forks, six each, buck horn handles
3	Scissors, 6 inch, good steel	40	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer
4	Child's Knife, Fork and Spoon	50	24 Remington Rifle No. 4, 25 or 32 cal.
5	Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	70	25 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools
6	Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	75	26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome
7	Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	100	27 Watch, solid silver, 1 lid, open face
8	Sugar Shell, triple plate, best qual.	100	28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments
9	Stamp Box, sterling silver	100	29 Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, 12 guage
10	Knife, two blades	100	30 Rifle, Winchester, 22-inch barrel
11	Butcher Knife, 8-inch blade	100	31 Shot Gun, double-barrel, hammerless
12	Shears, 8-inch nickel	100	32 Guitar rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl
13	Nut Set, Cracker, 6 Picks, silver	80	33 Bicycle, standard make, ladies or gents
14	Six Rogers Table Spoons	450	34 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted
15	Six each Rogers Knives and Forks	800	35 Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel
16	Revolver, 32 or 38 calibre	1000	36 Briar Wood Pipe
17	Face Mail, "Association,"	150	
18	Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	250	
19	Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200	
20	Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	220	

This offer expires November 30th, 1900.

Address all your Tags and the correspondence about them to

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., WINSTON, N. C.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.